The Los Angeles Times

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THEATERS— With Dates of Events.

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[POLITICAL.]

SURE SHOT THIS TIME.

Country Safe for Republicans.

Next Time New York May Go Wrong.

Hence the Strong Fight to Carry the West.

Roosevelt's General Campaign Ends Tonight—Beveridge Speaks at Indianapolis.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Vice-Chairman Payne of the Republican National Committee declares that the present political fight is won for the Republicans. The contest which is being waged in the West, he said tonight, is for the future. The Republicans will win in a walk, November 6, in his opinion, but it is the future that the Republicans are figuring on.

"The time may come," said Payne, in discussing the political conditions and outlook, "when New York State, after this currency question is settled, will become a Democratic State on account of the Democratic influence of New York City. Then the Republicans must look to the West to win national elections. That is why we are making such a fight in the Western States. We want them back in the fold—we want their support for the future, when we may need their votes to elect our Presidential candidate. But the fight this year is simply a picnic for us.

"With regard to Senator Jones's statement that 90 per cent. of the gold Democratic vote will back Bryan this year, I will say that in Wisconsin, where I am most familiar with the conditions, 40 per cent. of the sound-money Democrats who supported McKinley or Palmer and Buckner, four years ago, are supporting McKinley this year. There will be more of a loss to the Democrats in our State of men who were for free silver four years ago than there will be a loss to Republicans of gold Democratic votes. I have no doubt but that these conditions prevail elsewhere."

ADLAI A LITTLE HOARSE.

IS GOING TO MIDDLE WEST.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WATERTOWN (N. Y.) Oct. 18.—Adlai E. Stevenson spent most of the day here, quietly receiving many calls from local Democrats. He declared that the reports that his health was broken were exaggerated. He said he was a little hoarse, but the defect in his voice was of slight moment.

Stevenson speaks tonight at Lowville. Friday he goes to Utica, and Saturday he leaves for Chicago, and will spend the remainder of the campaign in Illinois and Indiana.

SPEAKS AT LOWVILLE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LOWVILLE (N. Y.) Oct. 18.—Adlai E. Stevenson and Congressman John M. Quinn of New York arrived here this evening from Watertown. The Lowville band and a fair representation of Democrats were at the meeting. At the opera-house they were greeted by 1000 persons, there being a liberal sprinkling of ladies in the audience. Stevenson spoke on "Imperialism."

ROOSEVELT'S TOUR ENDS TONIGHT.

Governor Speaks at Baltimore First and Then Goes to New York.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARKERSBURG (W. Va.) Oct. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt will finish his general campaign at Baltimore tomorrow night, after traveling nearly fourteen thousand miles and making nearly five hundred speeches. He will spend the final week in New York State. The Boston visit has been eliminated, and if possible Gov. Roosevelt will spend next Sunday at Albany with his family.

Today's work began at Canton, the home of President McKinley. After a hard day's campaigning through Ohio and West Virginia, Gov. Roosevelt reached Parkersburg tonight and addressed a large audience, paying special attention to Senator Jones's denial that the American Cotton Company is a trust.

The Rough Rider produced a statement of the company and argued that its own figures, prospectus and plan of procedure entitled it to the name of trust. He said that in floating its stock the American Cotton Company had boasted of its ability to control the price of cotton and entered the market with the express intention of cornering the market and mastering the crop.

To this end, after the establishment of trusts, the American Cotton Company he said, had bought and maintained control of the three or four smaller factories having patents which enabled them to make the round-bag bale of cotton. Roosevelt accused the cotton-bale trust of first securing London freight rates and securing foreign markets.

EARLY MORNING SERENADE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

AKRON (O.,) Oct. 18.—Gov. Roosevelt's train left Cleveland at 3 o'clock a.m., reached this place soon after 6, and was held on a siding. Before 6 o'clock a crowd began to gather, and at 7 a band came alongside the Governor's car, giving a serenade. When the Governor appeared on the platform of his car he was given a rousing chorus of cheers, and was introduced while so many trains were passing that for five minutes he could not speak. He appealed to the voters of Akron on the grounds of prosperity and patriotism. The noise frequently interrupted him, and the Governor said: "This speech will read like a serial story."

AT THE PRESIDENT'S HOME.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CANTON (O.,) Oct. 18.—Gov. Roose-

(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

News Under to The Times This Morning

Part I.

1. Country Safe for Republicans. New Salt Lake Railway Deal.
2. Politics Ended the Coal Strike. Youtsey Case Goes to the Jury. Powers Agree With France. Drowning in Golovin Bay.
3. Beveridge Talks at Indianapolis. Bryan Gets a Frost in New York. Roosevelt's Tour Ends Tonight.
4. Fresno County Hospital Burns. Big Theft of Gold Dust.
5. Lipton's Good Words for Americans.
6. Liners: Classified Advertising.
7. The Times Home Study Circle. Our Daily Story.
8. Defense of the President's Policy.
9. Real Estate Record: Building Notes News from Arizona Towns.
10. The City in Brief: Dots and Dashes. Home News and Local Business. Record of Marriages and Deaths.

Part II.

1. Republican Rally at Hazard's.
2. General Activity in the Oil Fields. Antics of the High-wire Candidate.
3. Public Service: Official Doings. Street Lighting to be Investigated. More Charter Provisions.
4. Editorials: Editorial Paragraphs.
5. Vital Campaign Issues.
6. Financial and Commercial. Oranges in the East Yesterday. Produce and Live-stock Markets.
7. Southern California By Towns. Personal Mention: Men and Women.
8. Orchard, Farm, Stockyard, Rancho.

CLASSIFIED NEWS SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Big Republican gathering addressed by the Governor—Teddy's Terrors and other clubs out....Antics of Allender, the high-wire candidate. Council to investigate street lighting. McClintick goes free....Woman's and state....Von der Kuhlen to run independently for Councilman....Race track notes....Associated Charities seeking a missing woman....Coalinga oil lands cross suits in United States Circuit Court....Boy steals from his father....Active oil operations....Prisoner dies in a cell....Newman Club's meeting....Mayor Phelan to speak tonight.

FOREIGN, BY CABLE. Speculation on new British Cabinet....Hohenlohe's resignation accepted....France preparing to honor Kruger....Havana yellow fever tragedy....Anti-American campaign in England....Students raid Blanket Dowie's London meetings.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. Graves opens campaign in Pasadena....Good orange prospects at Pomona....Apples paying well at Compton....Fruit company's difficulty regretted at Monrovia, New railroad talk at Santa Monica. Wedding at Redlands....A Mexican quickly convicted at Riverside....Race meeting at Santa Ana....New pier at Coronado Beach....Political meetings in San Diego county....San Bernardino county man found dead in his cabin. New blocks for North Ontario....Proposed school bond issue to be boomed in Santa Barbara.....Ventura walnut crop short.

PACIFIC COAST. County Hospital near Fresno burned....Drowning in Golovin Bay....President McKinley to witness launching of the Ohio....Grand Chapter Eastern Star elects officers. Bloody fight on a train....Odd Fellows' prize drills....Big theft of gold dust at Nome....Cold weather on in Alaska. Second day of Presbyterian synod. Foresters' high court elects officers.

POLITICAL. Country sure to go Republican at this election.....Roosevelt to end his general campaign at Baltimore tonight, and then go to New York for the final week....Bryan's second day in New York very much like a frost....Beveridge speaks at Indianapolis.....Arizona campaign warming up.

CHINA. Diplomatic corps at Peking receives note from Li Hung Chang. Powers agree with France....Pao Ting Fu expedition near Chi Chow....Conger cables latest status....Heroes of Tein-Tsin and missionaries return on the City of Peking.

SPORTS. Lipton speaks good words for New York yachtsmen....Girl cyclist finishes her twenty-sixth century. Opinions on Lord Durham's criticism of American jockeys....Jockey Burns's under-weight loses Fordham handicap for Alard Schoch....Race results at St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago....The Brooklyn ball team wins the world's championship....Opening day of Sandowne meeting.

GENERAL EASTERN. Politics figured in settlement of coal strike. Youtsey case goes to the jury....New Salt Lake Railway deal in prospect. Hawaiian Democrats name a Prince for Congress....United States naval increase....Glenmore Pond mystery being unraveled....Canal commission favors the Walker route....Ex-Secretary Sherman slightly improved.

SALT LAKE RAILWAY.

New Deal Said to Be on Tapis.

Takes in Union Pacific and Oregon Lines.

Uvada to be a Terminus of the Proposed Road.

Company Will be Organized to Undertake the Enterprise. The Story Doubted.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Since Winslow S. Pierce, chief counsel of the Union Pacific, and S. W. Eccles, general traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line, left for the East, Tuesday evening, the story has been noised about in local railroad circles that one important result of their visit to the coast will be manifested before long in an announcement of a modification of the construction plans of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway. As is well known, United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana has become a large stockholder in the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, and is expected to furnish the financial backing for the company's new enterprise, the construction of a line of railroad from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City.

The story is that Clark and his associates in the Los Angeles Terminal Railway have reached an understanding with the Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line people that is calculated to greatly expedite the work of building the proposed Los Angeles-Salt Lake road and save some millions of dollars in the cost of construction. Briefly stated, Senator Clark is credited with having perfected a deal whereby the construction of the road will become the joint enterprise of the three railroad corporations mentioned, and instead of being built from Salt Lake, will be built from Uvada, the present southern terminus of the Utah and Pacific Road.

The story continues that a new company will be organized in the near future to undertake the enterprise, backed by Union Pacific and Terminal Railway stockholders. The Utah, Nevada and California Railroad Company, which was recently organized to extend the Union Pacific line from Uvada to Los Angeles, will be allowed to die a natural death, and the new company will undertake the construction of the 300 miles of track between Uvada and San Bernardino. The sixty miles of track between Los Angeles and San Bernardino will be built without much further delay by the Los Angeles Terminal Railway.

SALT LAKE EXPLANATION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 18.—The story from San Francisco regarding the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad is looked upon here by people who claim to know Senator Clark's plans as having for its object delay in securing terminal facilities, negotiations for which are well under way in this city. Senator Clark has assured the people of Salt Lake and Los Angeles that he would build the road as an independent line, and it is believed that he will do so.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] H. J. Treadwell is at the Navarro; Miss H. M. Fischer is at the Navarre; W. H. Belcher of San Diego is at the Herald Square.

FAREWELL TO ENGLAND.

Sir Arthur Sullivan's Condition Past Helping. Now in Paris.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Paris special dispatch says Sir Arthur Sullivan is in Paris in charge of two attendants. He is on his way to the Riviera, but was compelled by extreme weakness to break the trip and stop at Paris for rest. To some friends who called on him, he expressed himself as sure that he shall never be able to return home to England, realizing his case is past helping.

An eminent French physician, an old admirer of the distinguished composer, visited him today and afterward concurred in his conviction that he is doomed to an early death. It is uncertain how soon, if ever, Sir Arthur will be able to proceed south.

WILSON MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held in University Chapel at Lexington—Funeral Train Leaves for Charleston Today.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LEXINGTON (Va.,) Oct. 18.—Memorial services for the late William L. Wilson were held in the university chapel today. The edifice was filled. On the rostrum were the university faculty, the Virginia Military Institute, faculty and Lee and Jackson Camp of Confederate Veterans, of which Mr. Wilson was a member.

A funeral train will leave here in the morning, over the Baltimore & Ohio Road for Charleston, W. Va., his old home, where the funeral services and interment will take place at 12 o'clock. The family will be accompanied by the faculty, trustees and students.

CLEVELAND EN ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by Isadore Straus of New York, passed through Washington this evening for Charleston, W. Va., where they will attend the funeral of William L. Wilson, who was Postmaster-General in Cleveland's Cabinet.

POPULATION OF ARIZONA.

Territory Shows an Immense Increase When Indians Are Counted.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The Census Bureau today made public the returns of the population for the territory of Arizona. The population of the Territory in 1900 is 122,931, as compared with a population of 59,620 in 1890. This shows an increase during the decade of 63,592, or 104.9 per cent. This large increase is due in part to the fact that there were 23,429 Indians and 154 other persons, or a total of 23,623 persons on Indian reservations, etc., in Arizona who were enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but were not included in the general population of the Territory at that census. The population of the Territory in 1870 was 9658.

The population in 1900 is more than twelve times as large as the population given for 1870, in the first census taken after its organization as a Territory in 1863.

The total land surface of Arizona is approximately 113,920 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the census of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, 0.5; 1900, 1.

The population is as follows, the first figures in each being for 1900 and the second for 1890.

The counties of Coconino, Navajo and Santa Cruz have been organized since 1890, so their population for that census is omitted:

	1900.	1890.
Apache	5,433	4,921
Cochise	9,251	6,339
Coconino	5,944	
Gila	4,324	2,651
Graham	14,152	5,670
Maricopa	21,952	10,986
Mojave	3,443	1,444
Navajo	5,317	....
Pima	14,962	12,673
Pinal	6,984	4,251
Santa Cruz	4,544	....
Yavapai	13,799	8,885
Yuma	4,149	2,671
San Carlos Indian reservation	3,985	....

Only four out of the sixteen incorporated towns in the Territory have a population of over 2000 by the census of 1900. They are as follows:

	1900.	1890.
Jerome	3,961	250
Phoenix	6,544	3,152
Prescott	3,559	1,759
Tucson	7,531	5,150

SHERMAN IS SOME BETTER.

Slight Improvement is Noted, Although His Condition is Still Critical.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—There was no material change in Mr. Sherman's condition tonight, except that he showed signs of weakness. The patient is partially unconscious part of the time, rallying and brightening at intervals. He has a disagreeable cough which irritates him a great deal in his debilitated condition. Dr. Johnson remained at the house again tonight.

LINSEED OIL JUMPS.

Highest Figure Since the Infancy of the Industry Is Reached at Chicago.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—At noon the American Linseed Oil Company marked the price of linseed oil up to 70 cents, or the highest figure known since the infancy of the industry. Before noon the price was 60 cents. This advance of 10 cents per gallon is the largest single price fluctuation ever known in linseed oil, and is about the equivalent of a 40 or 50 cent per bushel advance in wheat.

Coming at this season of the year, when the movement of the new crop of flaxseed from the farmers of the northwest has but just begun, it has caught every manufacturer in the country by surprise. Practically all of them had been expecting 35-cent oil. The result is that they had reduced their stocks to the lowest possible point. Flaxseed is now selling at $1.82, or an advance during the last ten days of 38 cents per bushel.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S ILLNESS.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Rear-Admiral Sampson was quite ill last night, and today he was not permitted by his physicians to leave his bed.

[THE CRISIS IN CHINA.]

'TIS THEIR TREAT.

Ching and Chang Give Notice.

Princes and Ministers Shall Be Tried.

Indemnities Will be Given for the Legations.

Fresh Commercial Advantages on Demand—Interview With Foreign Office Sunday.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Havas agency has received the following dispatch from Pekin:

"The Diplomatic Corps has received a joint note from Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, saying that it is time to end the present situation, and to treat for peace, and that the princes and ministers who were accomplices of the Boxers will be handed over to the courts to be judged and punished according to Chinese law.

"In their quality of plenipotentiaries Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offer to treat for peace and accept the principle of indemnities for the legations destroyed. The losses are to be estimated by delegates of the powers.

"European nations can be awarded fresh commercial advantages on the old treaties modified, but as the requirements of the powers vary, each power must formulate its own.

"The plenipotentiaries demand an immediate cessation of hostilities, because of their offer, and request an interview with the Tsung Li Yamen for October 21.

"Replying to the note, M. Pichon, the French Minister, said that China, having recognized that she had violated the law of nations, was bound to accept, for that very reason, the responsibilities involved. Consequently he demanded that exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the principals guilty, namely, Prince Tuan, Prince Chwang, Kang Yi and Tung Fu Hsiang, adding that so long as their heads had not fallen it was impossible to cause hostilities.

"M. Pichon has been confined to his bed for several days with a slight attack of typhoid fever, but his condition is not grave.

"Owing to the arrival of Count Von Waldersee, Gen. Voyron, commander of the French forces, has decided to prolong his stay in Pekin until he receives fresh orders."

HERO OF TIEN-TSIN.

CAPT. HENRY LEONARD RETURNS

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Capt. Henry Leonard, United States Marine Corps, and Sergt. J. M. Adams of the same branch, were passengers on the

M'KINLEY MEN NOT TIMID.

Money No Object and Odds No Barrier When it Comes to Betting.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Bell & Company of the Stock Exchange made a bet of $20,000 against $8000 on Bryan today, but a member of the firm declined to say who had taken the McKinley end of the bet. The report that a big wad of Bryan cash was to be sent down to Wall street caused some holding back in offers of McKinley money by those who hoped that they might be able to get a chance at the Bryan money, without being forced to give the tremendous odds that have ruled lately. There was still, however, a lot of McKinley money offering at 4 to 1 and even higher odds.

The biggest bet of today was made at 4½ to 1, at which rate N. B Mendsen of the Stock Exchange bet $22,500 to $5000 put up on Bryan by J. J. Judge, a curb broker. He offered to bet $230 even that McKinley will have more electoral votes than in 1896; $100 to $75 that McKinley carries Maryland and $1000 to $800 that he carries West Virginia.

Bell & Co. also offered to bet $1000 even that McKinley will carry New York State by 75,000 plurality, and will bet $230 to $1000 on 200,000 plurality.

steamer City of Peking, which arrived from the Orient today. Capt. Leonard lost his left arm in the battle of Tien-Tsin, July 12. He rescued Capt. Butler, in the face of a galling fire, and after taking the wounded man to a place of safety, just as the reinforcements reached the position of the Ninth Regiment. A few minutes after Col. Liscum fell, Leonard was struck by the left arm, and the bone entirely shattered by a bullet.

Scout Adams helped the young man to escape to the rear. Capt. Leonard was in the hospital until two days before sailing for home. His recovery is now regarded as certain.

CONGER CABLES LATEST STATUS.

Chinese Put Forward Propositions—Emperor's Presence at Peking Essential.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—For the first time in three days, Minister Conger was heard from at the State Department today. He communicated by cable the substance of certain propositions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese trouble. The Chinese government already has prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising.

While the text of Minister Conger's communication is not made public, it is believed that the last Chinese advance is addressed to some of the propositions contained in the French note, being in the nature of counter-proposals and proceeding upon the theory that what has been done in the matter of punishments is sufficient to meet the demands from the powers in that respect.

There is reason to believe that the government will take favorable action on the latest proposition of the French government presented yesterday through the French charge d'affaires, M. Thibaut. This contemplated the opening of peace negotiations on three points, when the powers are agreed upon, leaving the ministers at Pekin the details of working out a further agreement on those points which the powers made reservations upon.

About the most serious obstacle which stands in the way of immediate negotiations is the absence of the imperial family from Peking, and the doubt this creates as to full approval given to the work of Chinese plenipotentiaries. While the latter claim to have full credentials, yet the powers have looked upon the presence of the Emperor at Peking as an almost indispensable requisite toward giving the negotiations complete efficacy. In this connection, the presence of the Empress might have a significance considerably beyond anything thus far pointed out in the way of firmly reestablishing his imperial authority and freeing it from the intrigues and anti-foreign influences which have for the last two years practically nullified his rule.

Secretary Hay said today that the reply to the message of the Emperor of China, thanking the President for the attitude of the United States, and expressing hope of a speedy settlement, had been dispatched. It was purely formal in nature; it thanked the Emperor for his expressions, and joined in the hope of a speedy and satisfactory issue.

CHINA'S PROPOSAL.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A representative of the Associated Press learns that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have finally succeeded in drawing up a joint proposal for a settlement. This has just been received by the powers. Beyond the fact that it is likely to require considerable alteration before proving acceptable, nothing is discernible here regarding the actual terms.

The Chinese Minister here, Sir Chi Fuh, expressed ignorance of such a proposal, but it can be definitely said that it is now engaging the attention of the British Foreign Office.

CONGER'S POWERS PLENARY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It was learned at the State Department that Mr. Conger's previous instructions fit him perfectly to deal with the new phase of the Chinese situation developed by the general acceptance of the French note as the basis for present action. Yesterday T. Thiebaut, the French charge here, called at the State Department and proposed to the Secretary the immediate institution at Pekin of negotiations for a settlement, and it appears the Secretary then agreed to do his part. This promise was made verbally, and it may not be reduced to writing at all, but Mr. Conger is already acting in conformity therewith.

Most of the powers have accepted the French note with reservations, but it is said that they all agree upon a sufficient number of points of the first magnitude to warrant the assembling of the diplomatic body at Peking to begin the work of formulating objects of common desire and reconciling divergent views. It is probable that to this body will be referred the latest Chinese counter-proposition received today by cable from Mr. Conger.

DETAILS FROM MUKDEN.

CHINESE FOUGHT STUBBORNLY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Detailed reports to the War Office of the occupation of Mukden, Manchuria, show that the Russians met with strong opposition at Sahoche, where the Chinese, with thirty battalions, twenty field guns and Krupps and Maxims, occupied the railway embankment and heights.

The fighting continued from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Chinese cavalry endeavored to turn the Russian right flank and discovered a path to take it in the rear. They were repulsed, but returned repeatedly to the attack. Finally, after artillery preparations, the whole Russian column was thrown against the Chinese, who by evening were in full retreat. This result was only reached when Gen. Fleischer's column, which had been fighting after the fatigue of a long march, was called into action.

The next day the Chinese made a last stubborn stand in a strong position on the mountain in front of Liao Yan. The position was captured at noon, but the Russians were unable to pursue the Chinese owing to the extreme fatigue and the difficult nature of the country. Another Russian column met with strong resistance, and only arrived at Liao Yan at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The Russians in the course of the five days' operations lost fifty killed and wounded. They captured several guns.

CHINESE BURNED TOWNS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The War Office has published further official advices regarding the advance to the occupation of Mukden. These show that the Russians left Liaoyan on September 28. The Chinese retired before them in disorder, plundering and burning the villages as they traversed them. The main body of Chinese retired in the direction of Mukden, although large numbers moved eastward and westward.

At Jautai Gen. Subbovitch, one of the Russian commanders, learned that the Chinese authorities had deserted Mukden and that their flight had been followed by that of the Chinese troops, after pillaging the town. He immediately dispatched a flying column under Col. Artamanaeff, which, after slight resistance, occupied Mukden at 4 p.m., October 1. The Chinese had fired the mines and destroyed the city gates.

The Russians found all the buildings belonging to Europeans and native converts burning. The imperial palace had been looted and partially burned. A few Chinese maintained a weak resistance in the streets, but soon retired. The main body of the Russians occupied the town in the course of the following day and cleared out all of the remaining Chinese troops. Considerable stores and war material, with some modern guns and rifles, were found.

POWERS AGREE WITH FRANCE.

They Are Therefore Requested to Ask Ministers to Begin Negotiations.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PARIS, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Russia, Austria, Germany and Great Britain, having already replied affirmatively to M. Delcasse's note, he is notifying the powers of the acceptance of the first note, and is asking each of them to instruct their Ministers at Peking to begin peace negotiations. Favorable replies are expected from all.

M. Pichon, the French Minister at Peking, therefore, has been instructed to place himself in touch with the ambassadors and Chinese emissaries, with the purpose of opening negotiations at the earliest moment.

PAO TING FU EXPEDITION.

VON WALDERSEE AT PEKING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PEKING, Oct. 17, Wednesday, via Tien-Tsin and Shanghai, Oct. 18.—[By Asiatic Cable.] The Peking column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition arrived at a point six miles south of Chi Chow yesterday without encountering opposition. They found the heads of fourteen Boxers on the walls at Chou Choon, and they killed several of the imperial troops.

Field Marshal Count von Waldegsee has arrived here, and has been accorded full military honors. He was accompanied by an escort of international troops to the palace of the Dowager Empress.

CITY OF PEKING IN.

CAPT HENRY LEONARD ABOARD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The steamer City of Peking arrived today from China after one of the most pleasant voyages in her history. On board the mail steamer were about fifty-five cabin passengers, including several officers of the United States Navy Marine Corps, and a number of missionaries from China. The latter are mostly from the northern provinces, where the Boxer troubles had their inception. The stories told by the returning missionaries are substantially the same as the tales related by the missionaries who preceded them in their return to this country. They bring no news that has not been told before, although, of course, all had interesting experiences.

But there were two passengers among those on the Peking, whose personality possess more than ordinary interest. They are Capt. Henry Leonard of the United States Marine Corps, and Sergt. J. M. Adams, also of the marine branch of the service.

MARCH OF ALLIES UNOPPOSED.

British Reach Wang Chia Kou—Rout of Boxers—Gen. Chaffee's Garrison.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 18. (via Shanghai, Oct. 18.)—[By Asiatic Cable.] A courier reports that the British column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition reached the walled town of Wang Chia Kou October 13, meeting with no resistance, and that the other columns have also been unopposed. The natives are friendly, and are supplying food to the troops.

The Taotai of Wang Chia Kou asserts that a body of troops, supposed to be German or French, dispersed a force of Boxers around Wenai, October 9, inflicting severe losses and burning a number of villages.

Gen. Chaffee has ordered two companies of the Ninth United States Infantry to garrison Tien-Tsin.

The provisional government of Tien-Tsin has sentenced six Boxers to death.

GERMAN PAPER'S FLING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Commenting upon Emperor Kwan Su's message of thanks to President McKinley the Boersen Courier says that this "is proof of the responsibility of the United States for Chinese stubbornness."

GERMANS WITHDRAWING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18.—The Germans are withdrawing their troops from here, and a transport is expected tomorrow.

PLEA FOR A COMMISSION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce has sent a letter to Lord Salisbury urging that a special commission, with a diplomat of the first rank, be sent to China to deal with British interests there.

SHANGHAI'S SCARE HEADS.

TUAN'S SON REPORTED DEAD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Special dispatches from Shanghai recite numerous rumors in circulation there. Among these are reports that the heir apparent, Pu Chun, son of Prince Tuan, is dead; that Li Hung Chang has been degraded on account of the surrender of Pao Ting Fu, and that Prince Tuan has got possession of the Emperor's seal and is terrorizing the Dowager Empress.

KING OSCAR NEEDS REST.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 18.—It is announced that on immediate danger attaches to the illness of King Oscar, but that he will require a long rest.

MET DEATH IN THE WAVES.

Lifeboat Blown Over in Golovin Bay.

Four or Five Passengers Were Drowned.

Members of Crew of the San Francisco Steamer Albion Rescued Many.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—Four, and probably five persons met death by drowning in Golovin Bay, off the town of Chenik, September 30, as the result of the capsizing of a lifeboat of the San Francisco steamer Albion. The known victims are:

GUS RUDD, San Francisco.

JOSEPH GANNISHAL, residence unknown.

DAVID CLANCY, residence unknown.

CARPENTER WISHARD, residence unknown.

Eighteen people entered the lifeboat to ride from Chenik to the Albion, which was a mile away. The boat was rigged with a sail. The wind was strong. Two hundred yards away from the Albion the lifeboat capsized.

The Albion's crew went to the rescue and saved all but four, and probably five, of the occupants, who were struggling in the water. The name of the supposed fifth victim was not obtained by the steamer Charles D. Lane, which brought the story to Seattle.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

FRANCE WILL HONOR KRUGER.

Paris and Marseilles Preparing a Grand Reception—War Not Yet Over.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—It is stated on excellent authority, says a cablegram to the Times from Paris, that ex-President Kruger will, after landing at Marseilles, pass through Paris and that he will be received with all the honors due to the head of a state.

The municipality of Marseilles is making preparations for a grand reception for Kruger, and it is quite certain that he will be enthusiastically welcomed by the population in general.

The recommencement of active defense in the Transvaal has reawakened European interest in the Boer cause, and the French government, in common with other European governments is not loath to see this reawakening of sympathy, as Great Britain's hands are all but completely tied, while the Boers remain active. In China and in the settlement of any difference with Great Britain, her rivals can therefore take an advantage.

It is quitely likely, for this reason, that Europe and especially France, will give a semblance of encouragement to Mr. Kruger and will hold out a vague hope of intervention.

Well-informed politician has stated that this will be the policy of the French government.

Kruger will be well received and the Boers will be encouraged as much as possible. The end of hostilities need not therefore be looked for at present.

Kruger's friends are still hoping that he will visit America.

TRANSVAAL RESOURCES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—South Africans explain the investigation in progress here respecting concessions in the Transvaal as a preliminary measure for the confiscation of the Netherlands Railway and other properties, says the Tribune's London correspondent. They assert that some resources must be found for meeting the indemnity claims of the loyalists of Natal and Cape Colony for the destruction of their property and the loss of their cattle and horses. Land taxes will yield "rich" when the two new colonies are impoverished and the mining industry cannot be bled until it is reorganized and in a flourishing state. The railways are the only assets which can be made available at an early day as the basis for an adjustment of the indemnity claims. The state railway of the Orange River Colony, South Africans say, can be confiscated by military conquest and the Netherlands Company's property, they believe, will share the same fate as it was subsidized by the civil government and was the base of the Boer line of military defense.

BOERS DOING MISCHIEF.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PRETORIA, Oct. 18.—The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railroad and cutting the telephone and telegraph wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The repairing linemen cannot leave the garrisoned points without considerable escort. The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none of them can be trusted.

ANTI-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN.

British Ironmasters Inquiring in Regard to Possible Contracts for Work in South Africa.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BIRMINGHAM (Eng.) Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Midland ironmasters are inquiring in official quarters about the reported intention to prefer American manufacturers to British in awarding contracts for the extensive railway and bridge construction contemplated in South Africa.

Several of the principal iron men who are acting conjointly in making these inquiries intend to organize a campaign to press the government into favoring British manufacturers, if it is found that any contracts are likely to go to the United States, even though the American bids should be lower than the British.

"THE BEST PROTEST."

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The Daily Express continues its campaign in behalf of the British engineers against the Americans in regard to the South African railway contracts. Today it gives voice to the protests of various English firms, which denounce the unfairness of the rumored preference for Americans. On the other hand, the report, and defends Lieut.-Col. Girouard, director of railways in British South Africa, from the charge of partiality for the United States. It concludes its editorial thus:

"Time is important in South Africa, as it was in Egypt. If American firms should eventually get a share of the contracts it will be because they are smarter than British competitors, or because they have less work on hand. The best protest will be to beat the Americans in their estimates."

OUR NAVY TO RANK THIRD.

Germany's Great Increase May Influence the Board's Recommendations.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Germany's great naval increase will play an important part in the determination of the recommendation for new vessels which the naval board on construction will submit to Secretary Long, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. This board has commenced an informal discussion of the programme which the Secretary is to submit to Congress and views expressed by the several members showed that they are taking into consideration the navy Emperor William is building. All of the members desire that this government shall have a navy at least the size of that of Germany, and some favor a fleet which shall make the United States the third naval power of the world. It is appreciated that it is impossible for this government to provide a fleet superior to the navies of Great Britain and France, but they hold that it should be the equal of Russia and Germany on the seas.

During the discussion some of the members urged that battleships only be recommended for construction, and that enough be provided to make the increase equal to Germany's force. At least three members of the board favored battleship construction. One member is said to have strongly advocated the authorization of twenty gunboats for service in the West Indies, the Philippines and China, and in support of this he pointed out that there were eighteen battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers under construction and projected and the ship-building facilities of the country would be exhausted in completing them.

From present indications the board will favor the authorization of three battleships and twelve gunboats of about 1000 tons each. There is no intention of recommending armored protected cruisers, as the board seems to think the United States wants very large and very small vessels, and none of an intermediate class.

GLENMORE POND MYSTERY.

Farm Hand Charged With Murder—Probable Identity of Dismembered Body.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LYNN (Mass.) Oct. 18.—The police, who have been investigating the mystery surrounding the dismembered body found in Glenmore Pond, now believe that George R. Bailey has been murdered, and have taken under arrest John C. Best, 32 years old, a farm hand employed on the Breakhard Hill estate, of which Bailey was caretaker. The police in searching the Breakhard Hill house, where the man lived, found an ax in the cellar on which were blood stains and similar stains on a window sill and on a piece of cardboard in a room of the house.

Soon after the finding of the gunny-sack containing the trunk, two other bags of similar material were grappled to the surface, and each contained a missing leg. The head and arms are still missing.

Bailey disappeared on October 2.

Best simply says that he had no trouble with Bailey, and does not know why he disappeared.

After Best was arrested, he was taken to see the body. He said the clothes looked very much like those Bailey wore, and the body, he thought, looked very much like the missing man.

A cobbler identified the shoes found on the feet of the smaller sacks as a pair he had recently repaired for Bailey.

BAILEY'S HEAD FOUND.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LYNN (Mass.) Oct. 18.—The entire body of George R. Bailey of North Saugus, who was murdered about October 2, is now in possession of the Lynn police, and is positively identified.

The missing head and arms were found by the police in dragging Glenmore pond this afternoon. The remains were taken to a local undertaker's rooms and there identified by people who knew Bailey well. John C. Best, who is held on suspicion of having committed the murder, was confronted with the head, but all he would say was that he thought it might be Bailey's.

CONFESSION OF FERRELL.

Court Decides to Let the Statement About Lane's Death Go to the Jury at Marysville, O.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MARYSVILLE (O.) Oct. 18.—When court opened today, the self-confident demeanor of Rossiyn Ferrell, on trial on the charge of murdering Express Messenger Lane, was perceptibly changed. He appeared broken, and there was a decidedly noticeable paleness of face not heretofore seen.

Prosecutor Robinson then called Mrs. Louisa Lane, widow of the messenger. She was dressed in deep mourning. Behind her, her father-in-law carried her eighteen-months-old child. Ferrell glanced up as she passed. Mrs. Lane testified as to the clothing her husband wore at the time of his death.

Chief of Police Tyler of Columbus was called to testify regarding Ferrell's confession. The defense objected on the ground that the confession was made under duress. Chief Tyler was not permitted to recite Ferrell's statement, but Detective O'Neill did so, subject to a ruling to be made later as to whether it should go to the jury.

Superintendent Curtis of the express company testified regarding Ferrell's connection with the company, and identified several articles belonging to the dead messenger.

This afternoon the court heard arguments on the admission of Ferrell's confession, and then decided that it should go to the jury.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

[THE COAL STRIKE.]

POLITICS CUT A FIGURE.

Jones and Heath Talk of Settlement.

Hanna Favored Claims of the Strikers.

Companies Posting Notices for Men to go to Work—Hazleton Trouble.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In regard to the settlement of the coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania, Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said today:

"The settlement indicates clearly to my mind that the trusts are beginning to have a wholesome regard of public opinion. They would not have yielded to the demands of the men except from a fear that the consequences might be disastrous to the administration, which has been the friend of trusts. This public lesson will not be lost. It means that the trusts are themselves afraid of the people, and is a hopeful sign for the Democracy."

At the Republican Committee headquarters Secretary Heath stated that weeks before the strike was ordered Chairman Hanna was requested by a delegation, headed by President Mitchell, to try to effect an adjustment of the miners' grievances. Hanna informed the delegation that he was glad to hear from them, and that he would consult with the mine owners so as to be informed on both sides of the situation. After doing so he concluded that nearly all of the claims of the miners should be allowed. The principal object of Hanna's last visit to New York, Heath said, was to consult with the mine owners and railroad officials, and he secured a promise that they would accede to substantially all of the miners' demands.

OPERATORS' AGREEMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SCRANTON (Pa.) Oct. 18.—Representatives of nearly all the big coal companies of the region conferred here today, and made an agreement to amend the notices already posted by attaching to them: "In further explanation of the above notice, this company desires to say that it is the intention to pay the advance in wages above noted until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

The following statement was issued to the press: "The representatives of the larger companies at their meeting held today stated in reply to inquiries that they had offered their men a 10 per cent. advance as indicated by the notices they had posted; that this notice had specifically stated that the reduction of powder from $2.75 to $2.50 would be considered in arriving at the wages of their contract miners. It was expected when the notices were posted that the offer was to stand until April 1 and indefinitely thereafter, but inasmuch as there seems to be some misunderstanding in this matter, they have agreed to add to their notice a clause to the effect that it is their intention to pay the advance in wages until April 1, 1901, and thereafter until further notice."

President Mitchell, District President T. D. Nichols, District Secretary J. T. Dempsey and National Organizer Fred Dilcher of the United Mine Workers have all been quoted as saying that the resolutions of the Scranton convention contemplated a straight advance of 10 per cent. for all parts of the region, and that the matter of having this increase made up in part by a decrease in cost of powder in the upper regions where powder is sold for $2.75 per keg was not agreed to. The powder question, they say, and all said, was left out of the present negotiations, with the understanding that it was to be made one of the grievances to be adjusted in the conference which, the officers say, the operators agreed to have with the men to "take in any grievances they may have."

President Mitchell was informed by telephone of the action of the operators, and stated that he would have to decline to discuss its probable effect in regard to a settlement until he had given the matter careful consideration. He would not say whether it would be possible to deal with the difficulty without calling another convention.

President Nichols, whose whole district is affected by the powder question, said this evening that it looked to him as if a new convention would be necessary.

"I do not know that the disputes will consent to waiving their demand for a straight increase and allowing the substitution of this clause about powder, which the operators are so insistent about," said he. "But without their consent, I do not see how the matter can be adjusted. To me it looks like a prolongation of the fight."

The Gibbon Coal Company's drift, which supplies fuel for the city stores, started up this morning full-handed with the approval of the United Mine Workers. It is understood that the company will mine only sufficient coal to fill its contract with the school district. The men are to receive straight 10 per cent. advance. Fifty hands are employed.

TEN COLLIERIES OPERATING.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LANSFORD (Pa.) Oct. 18.—W. D. Zehner, general superintendent of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, said today that the ten collieries operated by the company are all in operation. The militia is still in this vicinity.

CONCESSIONS AT LEHIGH.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LEHIGH (Pa.) Oct. 18.—The Lehigh Coal Company, owned by the Lehigh Railroad Company, this morning posted notices, dated Wilkesbarre and signed by General Superintendent Lathrop, exactly similar to those of the Pardees. The notice abolishes the sliding scale, agrees to a 10 per cent. increase until April 1, 1901, and thereafter, until otherwise notified, and fixes the price of powder at $1.50 a keg instead of $2.75.

There is some interest here regarding the further action of the Lackawanna company on the question of agreeing to maintain the 10 per cent. increase for the next six months. It is believed, however, that it will fall in line with the action of the independent operators who meet at Scranton today to agree on a form of notification to the striking employes.

MITCHELL HANGS FIRE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HAZLETON (Pa.) Oct. 18.—The officials of the United Mine Workers have not yet made a move toward declaring the strike of the anthracite mine workers off. President Mitchell has in no wise indicated what he will do, but it is practically certain that after a number of coal companies have posted notices according to the demands of the men the strike will be officially declared off at these collieries.

A meeting of mine workers will be held here today to arrange for a demonstration next week, probably Monday, in celebration of the strikers' victory.

The A. S. Van Winkle estate, operating the Cokrane and Evans collieries at Beaver Meadow, posted notices today similar to those of the Pardee company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. A crowd of strikers today made a descent on the Crawford and Duggans stripping at Cokraine and forced fifty men at work there to quit.

COMPLICATED MATTERS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

HAZLETON, Oct. 18.—The feeling is prevalent here tonight that the decision of the operators' meeting at Scranton today to insist that the reduction in the price of powder must be taken into consideration in determining the 10 per cent. increase in wages has complicated matters somewhat. Further delay in reaching an amicable adjustment of the trouble is now feared.

SCHUYLKILL TO CELEBRATE.

RUSH OF READING CARS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

POTTSVILLE (Pa.) Oct. 18.—The news received here that the demands of the anthracite coal miners' convention had been granted by the Reading Coal and Iron Company, was as welcome as it was surprising in the Schuylkill region. The labor leaders were not in the secret. There will now be bonfires, meetings, parades, and a general jubilation by the miners.

Some of the conservative leaders favor a quiet acceptance of the victory, but it is doubtful if their counsels will prevail. The Reading company employs 28,000 men, one-fifth of all the anthracite workers, and they will undoubtedly be ready to go to work just as soon as they are ordered to do so by President Mitchell. This order will come when the big coal companies in the upper region accept the demands of the miners. The individual operators must, of course, fall into line.

The Reading company has been rushing its cars into the coal region ever since the strike began, and it is estimated that it has in the neighborhood of 10,000 empties now on sidings throughout the regions at points easy of access. The company owns about 15,000 coal cars, and of this number nearly 6000 have been employed in the soft-coal trade in the Clearfield, Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia regions. The moment the strike is declared off, the company will be in a position to rush its cars to the mines, and within twenty-four hours afterward the traffic will assume proportions seldom witnessed on the Reading system.

The temporary lull in the business has given the company an excellent opportunity to put its machinery in shape all over the road, and the motive power is now in good condition for the winter.

[HAWAII.]

NAME A PRINCE FOR CONGRESS.

Democratic Party Not Afraid of Nobility Titles—Editor Marshal Convicted.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

HONOLULU, Oct. 11.—[Associated Press Correspondence. Wired from Chicago, Oct. 18.] The Democratic party adopted a platform at its convention last Monday night, in which the national ticket and platform were indorsed. The local platform declared against the acquisition of any more sugar-producing territory by the United States. An appropriation for a pension for ex-Queen Lilliuokalani by the next Legislature was favored. The payment of just fire claims caused by the fire in Chinatown during the bubonic-plague siege was advocated.

Registration for the Territory closed Tuesday night, October 9. The total registration for the district of Oahu was 5801. Returns have not been received from the other islands, but it is estimated that about 2000 names have been enrolled on Hawaii, 2000 on Maui and 1000 on Kauai. During the last few days preceding the close of registration, there was a rush to the United States judge to be naturalized. Close to 300 foreigners were declared citizens, but in some instances applications were refused on account of inability to read and write.

Prince David Kawanakoa has been unanimously nominated by the general term of the Fifty-sixth and the full term of the Fifty-seventh Congresses by the Democratic convention.

Secretary of the Territory Cooper has submitted to Secretary of the Treasury Gage an estimate of the appropriation for Federal improvements required in the Territory of Hawaii for the ensuing year. He names the sum of $1,250,000.

The Supreme Court affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of William N. Marshall, who was sentenced to serve six months for criminal libel. Marshall was the editor of a weekly paper called the Volcano, and attacked the integrity of the late Chief Justice Judd. In ruling on the appeal, Chief Justice Frear and Acting Justice McGoon, held that during the transition period between the formal cessation of the Hawaiian Islands and the date when the laws made by Congress for the government of the Territory went into effect, the Constitution of the United States did not apply here, but that the former laws of the republic were in operation.

GOOD PLACE FOR MORTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—There is some talk tonight of the appointment of former Vice-President Levi P. Morton as the third member on the part of the United States on the Bering international board. Mr. Morton saw the President today, but at the White House neither confirmation nor denial of the report was obtained.

IN THE HANDS OF THE JU

Youtsey's Fate Will Be Known Today.

Paroxysms Seize But He Lives.

Col. Campbell of Prose Tells of Conference With Col. Nelson.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED P

GEORGETOWN (Ky.) Oct. 18.—The Youtsey trial is drawing [illegible] close. All the testimony is in, instructions have been given to the jury, and the speeches are being made, and the verdict is expected [illegible] noon.

There is no improvement in [illegible] condition, though he is not [illegible] today. Now and then he has [illegible] and for an hour he is [illegible] is able to rally, showing [illegible] vitality.

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED P

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 18.—[illegible] say trial today the [illegible] Gardiner Wallace on the [illegible] said he was in the Attorney General's office when the [illegible] fired that killed Goebel and Dick'y Coombs. Master [illegible] and Dr. Pruett were in the [illegible] him; also others [illegible] know. The defense then [illegible]

Col. Campbell, attorney for the [illegible] cution, was put on the [illegible] commonwealth. He [illegible] Goebel and I had a [illegible] Col. Nelson and Col. [illegible] Capitol Hotel, as stated by [illegible] son. I gave Col. Nelson a [illegible] statement Youtsey had [illegible] and some questions [illegible] Youtsey to answer.

Youtsey made a verbal [illegible] corresponding to the written [illegible] then, but before any [illegible] could be made to the [illegible] attorney for immediately [illegible] by Youtsey, a paper [illegible] was filed and made a [illegible] That was the object [illegible] ance. The paper read [illegible] was an exact copy of [illegible] Col. Nelson, and it [illegible] changed or altered one [illegible] that time."

At noon the absent [illegible] not arrived, and Judge [illegible] announced that when court [illegible] 2 o'clock the speeches [illegible] instructions were given [illegible] 3:30 p.m.

OBITUARY.

Gen. J. W. [illegible]

CHEYENNE (Wyo.) Oct. 18.—Gen. W. Fisher died at his home here today, at the age of 58 years. Gen. Fisher was one of the pioneers [illegible] and associate justice of the Supreme Court. He was appointed by Gen. Grant. He was after[illegible] tice of the State [illegible] over eight years. His [illegible] particularly brilliant, [illegible] the ranks of volunteers [illegible] general.

RESORTS

War Ships Coming

TO CORONADO

"Phila" and "[illegible]

To say nothing of Summer Rates still in [illegible]

Hotel del Coronado

Run down and see [illegible]

United States War Ships

GORDON ARMS, [illegible]

Hunting, Fishing, Boating, Bathing. Terms [illegible] per day. [illegible] City office, 257 W. First St.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

The California Limited Santa Fe Route.

This Famous Train will resume [illegible]

LOS ANGELES AND CHICAGO

BEGINNING NOV. 11TH

And will run tri-weekly. Leaving [illegible] at 6 p.m. Harvey Dining Car, Chair [illegible] (with ladies' parlor.) Buffet Smoking [illegible] Barber Shop.) and Luxurious [illegible] Pullmans.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. S. Dean, Prop., 722 Westlake Ave. Delightful residence portion, cool both sexes. Westlake Park. M. car. Rates $2.50 and $3; special rates to families by the month.

THE CALIFORNIA, Cor. Second and Hill Sts., City—A select family [illegible] cated; entire new management.

THE HANDS OF THE JUR

utsey's Fate Will Known Today.

roxysms Seize H But He Lives.

Campbell of Prosecut Tells of Conference Wit Col. Nelson.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
GEORGETOWN (Ky.) Oct. 18.—
any trial is drawing rapidly
. All the testimony in the
dence have been given to the
the speeches are being made
ort is expected tomorrow

re is no improvement in Yo
ition, though he is not any
. Stew and then he has pe
for an hour he is worse, bu
ns to rally, showing remark

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.
THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
GEORGETOWN, Oct. 18.—In the
rial today the defense
mes Wallace on the stand.
he was in the Assistant Ad
al's office when the shots
that killed Goebel, and "
) Coombs, Maston Hoc
Dr. Pruett were in the room
also others whom he di
any man since Lincoln, but than
e before Lincoln except Wash-

ington went out of office in
and it was sixty-three years be-
ur President stood in the White
who had to face as grave prob-
to different problems, as great
to the nation as President Mc-
had to face, and successfully
There have been other Presi-
, as the time of the war of
and at the close of the Mexican
who have had to face foreign
, but President McKinley
not only for the honor of the
ut not only for the economic
y at home, but President
stands as the special
sitive and embodiment of the
of liberty and the unity of
life.
have never been threatened
the days of the Civil War with
ent of our national progress and
as we have been threatened
of Bryanism Democracy during
last five years. The present-day
under the lead of Mr.
and his lieutenants, Senator
, Mr. Altgeld and Hon. Rich-
and the representatives of
in Kentucky has nothing what-
common with the Democracy of
Jackson."
Roosevelt closed his campaign
Syracuse, and entered at
the West Virginia itiner-
his first speech at Wheel-
large crowd which had gath-
the fair grounds.

LYING CIRCULAR.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PARKERSBURG (W. Va.,) Oct. 18.—
Nelson and Col. Crawford
Hotel, as stated by Col.
I gave Col. Nelson a copy
ment Youtsey had made to
some questions that I
sey to answer. I told him
ey made a verbal statement
pending to the writing one I
et before any recommenda-
be made to the commissione
ay for immunity we would
ve Youtsey answer the ques-
ed and make a signed state-
was the object of that co
The paper read from yeste
an exact copy of the one I g
Nelson, and it has not be
ed or altered one particle s
e.
ncern the absent witnesses
arrived, and Judge Cantrill
and that when court reconvened
ock the speeches would begin.
sations were given to the jury
p.m.

OBITUARY.
Gen. J. W. Fisher.
CHEYENNE Wyo.,) Oct. 18.—Ge
Fisher died at his home in thi
, at the age of 66 years.
Fisher was one of Wyo
ers, coming to Cheyenne
sociate justice of the Terr
He was appointed by Pres
, and was afterward Gover
d the help received from
in this campaign, Gov. Roosevelt will go to
, Gov. Roosevelt will go to
Charleston and Hinton,
making several speeches on
this State he proceeds
Baltimore.

NNA ON IMPERIALISM.

Well Received in South kota—Refutes a Slander.

THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
(Wis.) Oct. 18.—The first
by Senator Hanna's train
of Pleasureau, where a big
had gathered, the crowd in-
boys and girls from the
industrial school located
and several former mem-
Chief Little Crow's Sioux tribe
land-holders in this sec-
extreme hoarseness
made a rather extended
, taking the question of
more fully than he has
it and arguing that the
was simply an effort of
and other Democratic leaders
political capital out of the
Spain. The full credit for
conclusion, Senator
, they were afraid the
party would receive. Sen-
also spoke a few words as
Denver.
, the next station, Mr.
spoke for about five minutes.
the election of next November
and Mr. Hanna, "there will
Democrats. There must al-
parties. An honest differ-
and economic ques-
, but four years ago
Democracy was defeated
election of a certain man
efforts of certain other men.
Bryan suggested free silver
to fear the evils existing
ago, he found many listeners,
many Republicans, who
to accept any theory rather
a continuance of those
finally McKinley was
and that money which will
storms of all finances is
of your security. And
that free silver is not
for commercial and finan-
."

A LABOR CRUSHER.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
RED (S. D.,) Oct. 18.—At Madi-
the largest crowds gathered
special train reached South
Hanna, who spoke for about
, repeated that statement
that if he could be
in a single instance he
a hearing to one of his opp
or had refused to consider
presented by a single
committee from a labor
he would resign from the
Senate, "because,
Republican party has
once more to the
position of manag-
, I feel that I have
it is my duty to tell the
country that when Mr.
Bryan's sympathetical supporters
the people of this country
as a labor crusher, that it is
I have it to the ladies
horse or not," said
laughter.

TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
MADISON (S. D.,) Oct. 18.—
Bryan's train reached this place, the
of the President, at 8 o'clock a.m.
Governor was welcomed by the
Republicans and escorted to
, the place of meeting.
, the Governor said, in

"It does not see how any man who is
thinking and who has his heart
right place can fail to be with
in this campaign. I am not speak-
as a citizen, but from the stand-
of history. When we come to
of President McKinley, he seems
the knack of keeping in the
of things. Not only has he faced
more successfully
any man since Lincoln, but than
before Lincoln except Wash-

ROOSEVELT TO CLOSE HIS CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK STATE.

farmers with their harvest hands driving in from a distance of twenty miles.

At Mitchell, the county seat of Davison county, the largest crowd had gathered since Senator Hanna spoke at Madison, Wis. The meeting was made a gala day in Mitchell, and excursion trains from points within fifty miles brought hundreds of outsiders. Here Senator Hanna made an emphatic denial of the reports concerning Gov. Roosevelt's recent trip through the West. He said:

"I am sorry that those who are leading the opposition have so far forgotten the dignity which surrounds the high office of the Presidency of this great nation, as to descend, as Mr. Bryan has, into personal abuse. I say that it is an exhibition of small appreciation of the high office to which he aspires, to descend to public lying from the rostrum every day. Why, my friends, when Gov. Roosevelt came in your State, that young champion of liberty, a man who has displayed his courage upon the battlefield, a man who, through all his public life has been devoted to the highest principles of reform in government; a man whose chief characteristics are known everywhere, his name is known to be in integrity and ability—some of the slanderous speakers of this State insulted you by saying that Gov. Roosevelt was intoxicated while he was in South Dakota."

At Alexandria and Bridgewater similar crowds of farmers were briefly addressed. At Parker, where the train stopped for twenty minutes, a brass band and a salute from a small cannon greeted the speakers.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the train reached Sioux Falls. Three meetings were held here tonight, one in the Auditorium, the second at the new operahouse, the third in the old operahouse. In this city, the home of Senator Pettigrew, the biggest demonstration of the campaign tour was held. The celebration included a torchlight procession, in which marching clubs from several near-by towns took part and fireworks on an elaborate scale. Tomorrow, a stop of fifteen minutes or so will be made at Sioux City, Iowa, and then the Republican leaders will enter Nebraska for two days, the tour ending with a meeting at Omaha Sunday night.

POPS SHOUT FOR BRYAN.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
WOONSOCKET (S. D.,) Oct. 18.—
Howard, the county seat of Minor county and the center of a strong Populist community, was the next stop. The crowd here was rather small and shouts for Bryan mingled with the cheers which greeted Senator Hanna. He urged the audience to forget former party affiliations and consider the "personal interests of themselves and their families; whether present conditions were not the best.

BRYAN IS FROST-BITTEN.

Little Enthusiasm Shown by Curious Crowds in the Empire State.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SYRACUSE (N. Y.,) Oct. 18.—W. J. Bryan continued his tour of the Empire State, traveling half-way across it from east to west. He began his journey at Albany, and following the course of the picturesque Mohawk and the line of the Erie Canal, he reached this point late this afternoon. From here he made a run northward to the southern shore of Lake Erie and made a half-hour's speech at Oswego. Later he spoke here tonight.

The other points at which he spoke during the day were Schenectady, Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Fort Plain, Little Falls, Herkimer, Ilion, Frankfort, Utica, Rome, Oneida, Canastota, Chittenango and Dewitt. The attendance at a majority of the meetings was complimentary in size, and some of the audiences were very large. In comparatively few places was there any marked enthusiasm. There was, however, close attention, and in no case was there any interruption of note. The Oswego meeting was the best attended and in other respects the most notable of the day.

Referring to trusts in his Utica speech, Bryan said: "If the Democratic party is entrusted with power, it is pledged to put forth every effort to destroy private monopoly in the nation, State and city, and I think, even the Republicans now give me credit for being honest in my determination to carry out the platform. In fact, a Senator said the other day that that was the objection to me, that I was honest, and therefore dangerous, an objection that cannot be made to some Republicans who have been in power. I have promised that my Attorney-General will not come from New Jersey, and I have promised that he will enforce the laws."

Closing his address, Bryan said: "I believe it was here the first American flag was raised. I want you to look at that flag. I want you to see if you can find on that flag anything that represents a subject. I do not want to change that flag. I would rather haul it down and let the Filipinos have their own flag than change our flag to the flag of an empire, and smear it with the blood of conquest."

At Oneida he said: "I do not want to harbor an ambition that rests for its gratification on what other people do. I want that my honest ambition shall rest for its gratification on what I can do myself, and my highest ambition is the same as yours should be, namely, to do what I can to make this country so good that to be a private citizen here would be a greater honor than to be a king in any other nation on earth."

The Canastota speech was made from the carriage near the railroad station and was addressed to farmers. Bryan spoke to the railroad men of the "full dinner pail." He said that even if there was a full dinner pail for the laboring man it would be impossible to trace its existence to the Republican party.

"The labor organizations of the country have done more for labor," he said, "in the last few years than the Republican party could do in a century."

TALKS TO ELECTRICAL MEN.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
AMSTERDAM (N. Y.,) Oct. 18.—Bryan's first stop was at Schenectady, where he spoke for twenty minutes, and his audience filled the entire vacant space back of the railroad station. The Edison General Electric Works are located at Schenectady, and as the Bryan special drew up to the station Bryan was greeted by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs from the windows of that institution. His speech was a brief review of the general political situation, covering the trusts and the increase of the standing army especially. He said:

"You have here a large laboring class. I want to ask the laboring men whether they believe it is good to have a great industry dominated by one man or by a group of men. Suppose a laboring man has spent ten, fifteen or twenty years acquiring skill in an occupation, is it wise to have that man's labor hang on the decision of one man? What will the skilled laborer do if the terms provided for his labor are not satisfactory. He will submit to them under monopoly. Why? Because there is no other employer, and if he goes out from that one place he has to commence life over again, and all his experience will be of no avail.

"If you have a number of large electrical plants, genius and skill and ability will be in demand, and if one manager is not willing to pay what your services are worth, you can go to another manager and get what your services are worth, because competition will compel each man to get the best brains and the best work possible. But when you have but one manager you have to take the terms he gives and the wages he is willing to give you, because if you turn your back on that institution you go out to idleness and starvation."

PROSPERITY TROUBLES HIM.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
GLOVERSVILLE (N. Y.,) Oct. 18.—Bryan was received with cheers as his train pulled into Fonda, N. Y. He addressed his speech there especially to the farmers. He contended that there could be no prosperity sufficient to justify a farmer in casting a vote which would involve a change of the form of government such as was implied in supporting the Republican policy in the Philippines. The Republican idea, Bryan said, seemed to be that it was far better for the farmer to be prosperous under an empire than to take the chances of the reverse under a republic.

"They want you," he said, "to sell your birthright for a mess of pottage, and they don't want to give you an opportunity to look at the pottage."

Referring to the fact that there is a considerable dairy interest at Fonda, Bryan said that less than $2000 worth of American butter had been sold in the Philippines last year, and he asked the dairymen to put these figures against their proportion of the taxes on account of the army in the Philippines.

NO MARKED ENTHUSIASM.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
LITTLE FALLS (N. Y.,) Oct. 18.—Bryan's speech at Gloversville was made from a temporary platform erected near the railroad track. There was an audience of several thousand, but there was no marked enthusiasm. Some boys cheered and there were queries about the ice trust and free silver. Noting the interruptions, Bryan said:

"From some remarks that have been made in the audience, I am afraid there are some people here who will never have an objection to the trusts until they themselves become its victims. I have seen people who have learned by experience in the last four years what they ought to have learned by reason four years ago."

Bryan referred particularly to the danger of glove trusts affecting the county of Fulton to a large degree. In response to inquiries he said he would destroy trusts by removing the tariff from all goods which they manufactured in order to prevent an increase in prices at home while they sold goods abroad in competition with foreign manufacturers.

SHIES AT SILVER.

He ignored queries regarding silver. He said he would, if elected, immediately give independence to the natives of the Philippines and then protect them from outside interference. Bryan asserted that the crowd would have been larger if the manufacturers of the city had not prevented their employes from leaving their work in order to hear him.

The train stopped five minutes at Fort Plain, and Bryan was warmly greeted there by a large crowd.

At most of the stopping places today Bryan was confronted by large and conspicuously-posted bills warning the people against him. These bills announced in large red letters, "Bryan is here," and gave extracts from his speeches made at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1896, and at Zanesville, O., last September, then adding:

"This means national dishonor and industrial collapse."

"A vote for Bryan is a vote for low wages or no wages."

"Bread riots and soupkouses."

"Hard times."

BIG CROWD AT OSWEGO.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
SYRACUSE (N. Y.,) Oct. 18.—The Oswego meeting proved one of the greatest triumphs of Bryan's New York tour. It was a reminder of his best Ohio meetings. The meeting there was held in Washington Square and the band stand was utilized as a speaker's platform and was surrounded by humanity packed close against it. There were probably five times as many people present as could hear what was said.

Bryan spoke for only about half an hour. He mounted a table so that all could see. Referring to the size of the crowd, Bryan said he had wasted a good deal of time in visiting other places, "not knowing that the whole State would be in Oswego."

As he had done in previous speeches of today, Bryan again gave the principal place in his talk to the trust question. He charged that the Republicans hoped by juggling, and only by that means, to deceive the people into voting their ticket. In response to a voice from the crowd concerning the starch combination, Bryan said he knew nothing personally in regard to the Oswego works, but that he had been told that the works were employing fewer men now than formerly.

The return trip to Syracuse was made in an hour, and this city was reached at 9 o'clock.

WHITE FAILED TO APPEAR.
SAN FRANCISCANS DISAPPOINTED
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Ex-Senator Stephen M. White was to have delivered a speech in this city last night, but through a misunderstanding of the date, he failed to appear, and W. H. Alvord addressed the audience, which had assembled in Metropolitan Hall. The ex-Senator will speak here on Sunday night.

PHELAN AT FRESNO.
FRESNO, Oct. 18.—James D. Phelan, Mayor of San Francisco, and Senator Sims of Sonoma addressed a crowded political gathering this evening in Kutner Hall, about eight hundred people being present. Senator Sims spoke first on the issues of the campaign in general, and afterward Mayor Phelan spoke on the subjects of the growth of corporate power.

VERMONT'S CHOICE.
DILLINGHAM FOR SENATOR.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
MONTPELIER (Vt.,) Oct. 18.—Former-Gov. W. P. Dillingham was elected United States Senator by the Vermont Legislature today.

The choice was made on the third ballot, C. A. Prouty, one of the four Republican candidates, having withdrawn, and the Democratic members who previously had voted for Seneca Haselton having decided to support Dillingham.

BILLY BO ANARCHIST.
AT LEAST, JONES SAYS SO.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, today issued a statement protesting against assertions by Republican leaders that Bryan, if elected, would deliberately evade the law, to carry out revolutionary purposes. Senator Jones says:

"I repeat that there is nothing in any Democratic utterance upon which fear of attack upon the Supreme Court can be founded. The construction put upon the expressions in the Democratic platform of 1896, which were perverted and misconstrued as a basis for such charges, was unwarranted and untrue. No such purpose has ever entered the mind of any Democrat, but the leading idea with the Democrats everywhere is to return to the principles of the Constitution, and to faithfully administer the law as written."

TEXAS FACTIONAL FIGHT.
HAWLEY NOMINEE WITHDRAWS.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
HOUSTON (Tex.,) Oct. 18.—George W. Burkett of Palestine, dominated for Governor by the Green faction of the Republican party of Texas, today withdrew from the race, saying the action of National Chairman Hanna in recognizing the Hawley faction influenced his action. All the other nominees have been withdrawn.

BEVERIDGE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Young Hoosier Senator Makes an Address on Trusts and Expansion.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.,) Oct. 18.—United States Senator Beveridge tonight addressed more than four thousand people at Tomlinson Hall. He was escorted to the hall by marching clubs of Rough Riders, several thousand in number. Mr. Beveridge told of the origin and development of combinations of business popularly known as trusts, and said:

"In this country this great development of combination and cooperation has taken hold of every branch of industrial life. It has spread fast and wider in America than anywhere else, simply because the American people are more intelligent than any other people; simply because we communicate with each other more than any other people; simply because we depend upon each other more than any other people. And all this means that we are more civilized than any other people."

Continuing, he said: "All of these developments are as inevitable as they are natural and they ought to be full of blessings for all mankind. But in their development evils have developed, just as evils have attended every advance of human progress. No man is perfect. No nation is perfect. No society is perfect."

Mr. Beveridge declared that the Republicans favor the good in the principle of business combinations and the elimination of the evil, while the Democrats make war upon the whole system indiscriminately. Continuing, he said:

"This industrial development, of which the department store, the railroad consolidation, the great building and mighty manufacturing concerns are examples, afford the young man his opportunity instead of taking it away."

Mr. Beveridge declared that the future of the young men of America demands an expansion of our foreign trade.

ARIZONA WARMING UP.
MURPHY THE FAVORITE.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Oct. 18.—Arizona Democracy had a lovefeast tonight, and with several brass bands, fireworks and a big mass meeting made the initial attempt to bridge over the breach caused by the Smith and Wilson factions. Wilson was the chief speaker of the evening, and he told of the conditions which caused his withdrawal as a candidate for Congress in favor of Smith.

Both parties are concentrating their forces for the final series of meetings in various parts of the Territory, beginning next week. Gov. Murphy returns to Phoenix Saturday from a tour of Southern Arizona, and will lead the fight in the north. The campaign has involved itself into one of the hardest in the history of the Territory.

With Statehood as a battle cry the Republicans say that Congress will admit Arizona if the previous strength of the silver party can be defeated. The Democrats are making their chief stand in a personal fight on Murphy. Chances for admission as a State, combined with the effect of the disruption in the Democracy, has given a confident tone to the Republican claims, and betting on the result places Murphy as favorite.

WOOLLEY AT GOTHAM.
ENTERS MARYLAND TODAY.
[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]
NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—John G. Woolley, Prohibition nominee for President, spoke to an audience of about thirteen hundred persons at the Star Theater in Brooklyn tonight. The Prohibition special train leaves Jersey City tomorrow morning for Baltimore, where the night meeting will be held.

FOR YOUNG RUSSIANS.

Society Similar to the Young Men's Christian Association Successfully Launched at St. Petersburg.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 4.—[Associated Press Correspondence, wired from Chicago, October 18.] The "Society for the Moral and Physical Improvement of Young Men," an organization similar in all respects to the Young Men's Christian Association, was successfully launched in this city this afternoon in a building specially fitted up for the purpose. This has been done largely through the personal efforts of Franklin Gaylord, the representative of James Stokes, the philanthropist of New York, who has invested a princely fortune in such buildings at London, Paris, Berlin and at Rome. The honorary curator is Prince Alexander Petrovitch Oldenburg. The other officers are B. K. Orden, chamberlain of the imperial court, two assistant secretaries of the Minister of the Interior, three influential priests of the Green Church, P. T. Verinitzki and P. A. Potekin, prominent men of letters.

The religious services were conducted by three of the most prominent priests in this city, assisted by one of the largest of St. Petersburg's wonderful male choirs. There were several speeches in Russian, but that of James Stokes was in English. In the course of his remarks Mr. Stokes referred to the historical cause of the bond of union between Russia and the United States, caused by the former sending her fleet of war vessels to the United States during the darkest hour of the Civil War, which act it was claimed prevented the recognition of the southern Confederacy by England, was loudly applauded.

Among those present were a number of the members of the imperial court, Herbert K. D. Pierce, charge d'affaires, Secretary Hagerman, Military Attaché Sloeum, and the ladies of the United States Embassy. The American Consul-General, the pastor of the British-American Church, and a number of well-known American and British residents.

FILIPINO WANTS TO VOTE.

Educated Native of Island of Samar Insists That He is a Citizen of the United States.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A special to the Record from Omaha, Neb., says the Supervisor of Registration in that city has under consideration the question of permitting a native Filipino to register according to law, in order that he may vote for President. The applicant's name is Ramon Reyes, who insists that he is a citizen of the United States. He has been in the United States for about eighteen months, and has been in Omaha for more than a year. All of this time has been spent in one voting precinct.

Reyes applied to the clerk of the District Court for naturalization papers, but the clerk informed him that he did not know whether he had the power to issue such papers. The case has not yet been determined.

Reyes is an educated man. He was born at Boronga, in the Island of Samar, about 300 miles south of Manila. He comes of a wealthy Filipino family and is in the United States for the purpose of studying English and American customs. He says he will vote if permitted to do so. In appearance Reyes is a typical Filipino.

STERLING SILVER Hair Brushes, Combs, Military and Hat Brushes at special prices.
MONTGOMERY BROS.,
Successors to
SPRING AND THIRD STREETS.

Linda Carmen, a celebrity of the eighteenth century, who, by careful living, reached the age of one hundred years, lain, hearty and with the faculties unimpaired, has left on the following memorandum which it were well to heed:

"It is not good to eat too much; nor hurry too long, nor do anything else that is your businessack."

"Old men feel easily; years of toil ago can feel almost as much; but young persons and children that are joyful and lively, can hardly feel at all."

In comparison with other foods, but a small quantity of H-O (Nearly's Steam Cooked Oatmeal) is necessary to furnish sufficient sustenance for either the old or the young, the food value of one pound of H-O being equal to one and three-quarter pounds of steak.

Nearly two pounds of beef.
Three pounds of eggs or veal.
Six pounds of chicken.
Nine pounds of cooked fish, or
Forty-six pounds of oysters.
"It takes Latter with oysters."

Parmelee Dohrmann Co

Bright Ideas In Black Lamps.

A new big lot of Venetian Lamps in the prettiest of wrought iron designs, with bright shades. Unique and beautiful styles for the parlor, the Turkish room and the den. Prices any one can easily afford. $2.00 to $25.00.

232-234 South Spring Street.

A COMFORTABLE FEELING ON FOOT There is no excuse for a person to go with their feet uncomfortably clad while there are so many good stockings to be had at such little prices. The kind we carry, not only fit well, giving ease to the wearer, but they also wear well, we being very particular in the selection of yarns that go into our hose. Another important feature, we think, we price our hose less than other houses. You may find all this out by doing a little shopping on Base.

Hose for Ladies and Children.

Children's fast black, high spliced heel and toe, very elastic..... 12½c
Boys' heavy bicycle hose, double heel and toe, an extra good one for little money..... 15c
Boys' and girls' fleece lined school hose, perfectly fast, and a fine stocking..... 16⅔c
Children's black cashmere, some odd lines of 25c goods, sizes from 6½ to 8½. You'll find these very good..... 17c
Misses' fine ribbed, fine thread, fast black, high spliced heel and toe, a very fine number..... 25c
Ladies' black cotton hose, can't expect much at this price, but it's better than you suspicion..... 10c
Ladies' fine threaded fast black hose. This belongs to the high grade, extra good..... 33⅓c
Ladies' fancy lisle drop stitch, fine assortment of plain colors in all shades, perfectly lovely..... 50c

Hale's 107-109 North Spring St.

I TAKE PRIDE....
In a reputation for careful and gentle manipulation of instruments that betokens the highest regard for the patient's comfort and feelings.
A visit to the dentist is bound to come a few times in everyone's life—the better the dentist the fewer the times—and I do my level best to make your visit here as pleasant and the work as easy and satisfactory as can be.
Dr. M. E. Spinks
Phone Red 3231. Spinks Block, cor. Fifth and Hill Streets

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For President: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska.
For Vice-President: ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.
For Congress, Sixth District: W. C. GRAVES.
PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS:
I. R. Sewell, of Monticello; James K. Black, of San Francisco; Wm. T. Bennett, of San Francisco; John P. Hayes, of Humboldt; W. H. Seamon, of Los Angeles; Thomas A. Bice, of Ventura; Dr. W. L. Feather, of Lake; W. R. Jacobs, of San Joaquin; Jean A. Cook, of San Bernardino.
LOS ANGELES COUNTY TICKET:
For Superior Judge (for the unexpired term), M. K. C. MUNDAY.
For Superior Judge (for the full term), D. P. TRASK, JR.
For Supervisor from the Second District, W. F. RATHMUND.
For Supervisor from the Fourth District, J. W. VENABLE.
For Supervisor from the Fifth District, JAMES HANLEY.
Thirty-seventh Senatorial District, W. W. STEPHENS.
FOR ASSEMBLYMEN:
Seventeenth District, JOHN T. WILSON. Seventy-third District, FRANK JAMES.
Seventy-first District, ARTHUR L. WELLINGTON. Seventy-fourth District, E. W. FOX, JR.
Seventy-second District, JOHN WOLFSKILL. Seventy-fifth District, F. W. ALLENDER.

The Great Credit House, BRENT'S, 530-532 South Spring Street.

Our Business Was Never so Satisfactory	Our Prices Were Never so Low.
Our Stock Was Never so Large.	Our Terms Were Never so Easy.

We furnish houses complete. Long time—Easy payments.
Carpet Sale, special this week, 40c per yard.

Ballard Pulmonary Sanatorium,
For the treatment and cure of CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and all diseases of the throat and lungs; under skilled, regular management of expert specialists, backed by means of long experience, all under modern sanitary and scientific methods endorsed by the medical profession; no experimental treatment. Write for booklet.
LOS ANGELES OFFICE, 604 Byrne Bldg. SANATORIUM, Corner Mary and Denny Sts. Pasadena, Cal.

Absolutely Painless Filling Non-Breakable Set Teeth, Beautiful Gums, $10; Gold Crowns, $3; Bridge Work, $3 a Tooth; Painless Extraction. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1. Dr. C. Stevens, Tel. Green 1888. 317½ N. Spring St.

The Owl Drug Co
320 So. Spring St.
Cut Rate Druggists
DICTATORS OF DRUG PRICES.

LOBSTERS FOR SALE.

A fine lot of good, tough lobsters, each one branded on the back P.G. (Profit Grabber.) All of them pretty well tired out from their fight with The Owl Drug Co. Will be sold cheap as a whole or in lots to suit. Apply to the President of the Los Angeles Retail Druggists' Association.

P. S.—We also have two shrimps, engaged in the wholesale business, which we offer as a prize to anybody who will take the lot.

As will be seen by the above advertisement, the backbone of the high-priced combine is beginning to weaken. The little lobsters on the outside that have been

Putting Up the Coin

for the big lobsters to advertise on are beginning to get sick of their bargain. They have found that The Owl cannot be bluffed or bulldozed. They have found that The Owl still continues to dictate prices. They have found that The Owl can get all the goods The Owl wants. They have found the people standing by The Owl and the jobbers standing by the Lobsters.

The jobbers can carry the lobsters on their backs, but they

Cannot Make Trade.

Gentlemen, there is only one way to do business; there is only one way to please the public, and that is to do as The Owl does—give the people what they ask for, give them honest goods, treat them fairly, and sell at an honest margin of profit. When you lobsters get this through your skulls you will then begin to see why it is The Owl Store is crowded hour by hour, day after day.

[COAST RECORD.]

SICK PEOPLE IN A FIRE.

County Hospital Burns Near Fresno.

Patients All Escape In Safety.

Odd Fellows' Prize Drills—Los Angelenos Elected—Synod of Presbyterians.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

FRESNO Oct. 18.—The County Hospital, situated about a mile from the outskirts of Fresno, caught fire about 9 o'clock this evening from a defective heating system recently put in, and there being no fire service available, the institution burned to the ground. The buildings were insured to the amount of $27,500.

The County Hospital consisted of one large central building, with three great wings, and some smaller adjacent buildings, the estimated value being $35,000. There were 150 inmates, seventy of these being seriously sick. The fire caught in the upper part of the central portion and burned very slowly downward, and then spread to the wings, the whole being completely destroyed. The chemical engine from the city department could easily have saved the hospital if it had been sent in time, but the city trustees refused permission for one to go, as the fire was outside of the city limits.

The patients were all easily removed, and are being cared for in temporary shelter on the grounds.

The fire was remarkably slow in its progress, as it started in the top of the main building and burned nearly to the ground before passing to any of the wings. An attempt was made to stop the spread with hand grenades, but without effect. The seventy invalid inmates were easily removed, some on beds and some on bedding and mattresses.

Provision was made to house sixteen of the sick patients in the residence of the hospital cook near by. These are general typhoid-fever patients, mostly Japanese, who are accommodated in several small outbuildings, and most of the others have been able to shift for themselves, making tests out of bedstead frames and bed clothing. The night is clear and not cold, so that there will be little suffering, and proper arrangements can be made tomorrow by the Supervisors. The general care of the patients tonight has been assumed by the county physician, Dr. J. D. Davidson.

The hospital building was built eleven years ago by Dr. Lewis Leach, at that time county physician, and well known as one of the pioneers of the county.

ODD FELLOWS' DRILL.

ALSO LIVELY PRIZE DRILLS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 18.—The ardor of the visiting Odd Fellows and townspeople was considerably dampened today by a liberal downpour of rain. As a result, the grand encampment week will not close with the profusion of side entertainments originally scheduled. The parade, which was to have taken place this morning, had to be postponed with, but competitive drills were held this afternoon. The excursion over the Iron Mountain Railway, billed for Friday morning, has been declared off on account of the weather.

The grand encampment transacted considerable business this morning. The cost of meeting in Fresno next fiscal session was computed, and a per capita tax levied of 30 cents per member, based on the membership report to be made July 1, 1901. For general expenses, a per capita tax of 60 cents was levied, based on the membership report to be made in December.

The appealed case of M. F. G. Wulff vs. Occidental Encampment, No. 2, was dismissed. The point involved was that after two ballots had been taken in an encampment it was illegal to afterward take a third ballot, which Encampment No. 42 did on one occasion. The only way in which an unfavorable ballot can be acted upon is by reconsideration, which can only be had when those who voted adversely state said fact and ask for reconsideration.

Charters were issued to Hanford Encampment, No. 62, and to Snelling, No. 63, which had been instituted during recess. The petition of Friendship Encampment, No. 32, of Robinsville, to consolidate with Tipdonville, No. 39, was granted. All the decisions made by Grand Patriarch Foster during his term of office were approved. The recommendations of Grand Scribe Barnes with regard to requesting encampments to hold public installations, etc., were also approved.

The grand encampment will conclude its labors and install officers Friday morning, after which the members will give a reception to Redding citizens.

STOCKTON CANTON WINS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

REDDING, Oct. 18.—Ridgley Canton of Stockton won the grand encampment trophy, valued at $250, and $100 in cash, representing the first prize in the Odd Fellows' competitive drill. Sacramento Canton took second prize of $150, and San Francisco third, $100.

The weather cleared sufficiently to allow the drill to take place in the open air at Recreation Park. The military movements of the different bodies were witnessed by the largest crowd that ever congregated on Redding's pleasure ground. The natural seating capacity proved entirely inadequate, and, although additional seats were provided, entirely surrounding the drill ground, hundreds of people were left standing. With the ground hardened by the rain of the morning, the sun ridden and a soft, cool breeze blowing, the circumstances were entirely favorable to the competitors. Col. E. A. Forbes of Marysville and Maj. Marion Pirkey of Willows of the National Guard of California, and Capt. Sparrow of the regular army, acted as judges. By winning first place, Stockton becomes owner of the trophy.

The drill was followed by fancy drills by the Redbluff Drill Corps of Encampment and of Stockton. The perfect execution of the many intricate evolutions by the pretty young ladies in natty uniforms completely won the crowd. Hats were thrown in the air and cheer followed cheer. The crowd acted like mad. The drill was a treat to hundreds who had never before seen it. A military dress parade by the Patriarchs Militant concluded the afternoon programme.

At Armory Hall tonight, after the prizes had been announced and distributed, and a decoration of chivalry publicly conferred, the Second Regiment Patriarchs Militant Band started the music for the grand ball to a crowded throng of dancers.

The Executive Committee decided this evening that if the weather permits, the parade which was to have taken place today, will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

BIG THEFT OF GOLD DUST.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Taken from Warehouse at Nome.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

TACOMA, (Wash.,) Oct. 18.—The steamer Lane brings from Nome the news that $20,000 in gold dust was stolen from the Alaska Commercial Company's warehouse, September 14. It was the entire output of claim No. 7 on Nome Beach and belonged to Dr. Kittleson. It was in three bags, weighing 105 pounds, and only awaited the departure of some reliable boat.

THE PRESIDENT TO COME.

WILL SEE OHIO LAUNCHED.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The Ohio Society of California has received information of a definite nature to the effect that President McKinley will visit this city next April to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio, which is now nearing completion at the Union Iron Works in this city.

The society is already working on plans for the reception of the President and the distinguished guests who will accompany him on his visit to this city.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

SECOND DAY AT BERKELEY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERKELEY, Oct. 18.—The annual synod of the Presbyterian church, which opened in the First Presbyterian Church here last night, met again this morning. There was a large attendance of members.

Devotional exercises were led by Rev. Charles M. Fisher of Los Angeles. Rev. E. P. Baker of Modesto offered prayer. The retiring moderator, Rev. Alexander Parker of Los Angeles, then announced the membership of certain standing committees. Reports were made by the committees to attend the theological seminary; the synod committee on theological seminary examination, and the directors of the theological seminary.

Dr. Fisk told of the great interest manifested in the seminary in Washington and Oregon.

On motion of Dr. Minton, Dr. Fisk was elected a corresponding member of the California synod.

A vote of thanks, on motion of Dr. Hopman of San Martin, was extended to the professors of the theological seminary because they had volunteered to stand a reduction of 3 per cent in their salaries, to avoid a deficit in the seminary fund.

Rev. Dr. Burnham told how the Occident, the organ of the denomination on the Coast, had died. He said its death was due to the fact that Presbyterian clergymen and synods did not realize the necessity of such a paper, and did not make the necessary provision to place the paper on a substantial basis.

VOTE ON REVISION.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERKELEY, Oct. 18.—The work of the Presbyterian Church was then discussed from various standpoints by several speakers, including Rev. Ng Poon Chew of San Francisco, and Rev. A. K. Inasawa of San José. Rev. George H. Pillar, pastor of the Fresno Armenian Church, spoke of the sufferings of his countrymen in Turkey. Rev. John Hemphill, D.D., closed the session with an address on "The Outlook for the Twentieth Century." In the evening, Rev. H. K. Walker of Los Angeles read a paper upon "Presbyterianism in History."

During the evening the Presbytery of Stockton held a meeting and voted upon the question of revision. Twenty-three votes were cast, of which nine were for no change, four were for a brief new creed, and ten for a supplemental statement to the present Confession of Faith.

SESSION OF BAPTISTS.

REPORTS AND ADDRESSES.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 18.—The South Central Baptist Association's session was occupied today with reports. Rev. F. S. Lawrence of San José gave a report on home missions. Rev. Robert Whittaker of Oakland delivered the home missionary sermon. Mrs. R. F. Davis of Palo Alto conducted a woman's session. This afternoon, Rev. E. R. Hayden of Santa Cruz gave the report of the Committee on Education, followed by an educational address by Rev. E. R. Bennett of Oakland. Rev. C. A. Porter of Los Gatos reported on foreign missions, Rev. C. M. Hill of Oakland delivered a missionary sermon.

Tonight was devoted to young people and their work. Rev. T. S. Young spoke on the educational side of young people's work. Rev. E. H. Hayden's subject was "Soul Winning the Primary Work of Our Young People." The session closed with consecration meeting, led by Rev. F. S. Lawrence.

FORESTER'S OFFICERS.

ELECTIONS OF HIGH COURT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 18.—The High Court of Independent Order of Foresters elected the following officers today: G. A. McElfresh, High Chief Ranger (tenth term;) O. S. Cooper, Vallejo, High Vice-Ranger; W. S. Perry, Los Angeles, High Secretary; W. E. Reavis, Los Angeles, High Treasurer; Dr. F. W. Browning, Haywards, High Physician; T. F. Allen, Pleasanton, High Councilor; G. W. Hood, Los Angeles, and C. J. Jamieson, Oakland, High Auditors; Rev. E. F. Dunsmore, Santa Barbara, High Orator; E. H. Seymour, San Francisco, High Journal Secretary; C. M. Lewis, Santa Cruz, High Marshal; W. S. Rogers, Boulder Creek, High Conductor.

The principal contest was for High Vice-Ranger, between O. S. Cooper and C. M. Lewis. The former received 194 votes and the latter 104. Officers were installed by E. A. Mack, Deputy Supreme Ranger, assisted by S. J. Duckworth and A. V. Russ.

In the contest for the next place of meeting, Stockton withdrew, leaving the fight between Chico and San Diego. Chico was chosen by a large majority. The usual resolutions of thanks to citizens, railroad and steamship companies for courtesies were adopted. Greetings were extended to Chief Ranger Cronhyrska at Toronto, Canada, wishing him good health in efforts to increase the growth of the order in new fields. Invitations were extended to him to visit the High Court of California next year.

At 3:30 p.m., the conference adjourned.

This evening the degree team of Gilroy conferred the Oriental degree. Tomorrow morning the delegates will visit the big trees and Boulder Creek, where extensive preparations by Court Wildwood have been made for an entertainment. A band will accompany them. The principal feature will be a barbecue.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

LOGAN SAILS FROM MANILA.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—A cablegram has been received at army headquarters here announcing the departure from Manila on October 15 of the transport Logan, carrying 378 sick, 10 insane and 29 prisoners.

About 180 horses and 180 mules will be loaded on the horse transport Commonwealth, which will sail for Manila this afternoon.

Dr. Alfred C. Girard, the commanding officer at the Presidio general hospital, has received promotion to the office of deputy surgeon-general of the army, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

WROTE AS HE DIED.

BERKELEY MAN'S SLOW SUICIDE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Oct. 18.—D. S. Hyde, who came from Berkeley, Cal., took his life at Wilbur, Wash., last night. Retiring to his room in a hotel he swallowed strychnine, and after that a large quantity of morphine to ease the pain. On the dresser was found a letter with instructions as to a bundle of letters and papers, and also a will, evidently made out after he had taken the poison.

A postscript to the will stated that he had taken poison, and it was slowly working. Another note stated that he felt himself going. He had lost money at cards.

EASTERN STAR BUSY.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS BEGUN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN JOSE, Oct. 18.—This has been a busy day for the Grand Chapter of the Eastern Star. The election of officers began at noon and some were elected. This will be finished tomorrow forenoon. None of those elected will be given out until all are elected. There are nearly seventy-six members present and the balloting takes much time. Tonight San Jose chapter is exemplifying the work of the Grand Chapter. A banquet will follow. Six hundred plates are laid. This will begin about midnight.

ORIZABA TOTAL LOSS.

WRECKED ON ALASKAN REEF.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Orizaba, which was wrecked on Rocky Point Reef, St. Michael Island, September 17, while laying the government telegraph cable between Nome and St. Michael, is a total loss. The vessel was abandoned September 17, according to reliable reports received here. The cable and all the apparatus aboard the steamer were taken off and stored at St. Michael.

LANDIS'S SECOND VICTIM.

CLYDESDALE AT LAST SUCCUMBS

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 18.—Constable W. C. Clydesdale, who was shot at Rocklin, Placer county, on the night of the 24 inst., by Russell Landis, after the latter had murdered his wife, died this afternoon in the Sisters' Hospital in this city from the wounds he received.

Landis shot his wife and Clydesdale in a fit of jealousy. Landis is now in the County Jail at Auburn.

SHOOTING AND STABBING.

BLOODY FIGHT ON A TRAIN.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

MADERA, Oct. 18.—As a Southern Pacific train was leaving Berenda, a town eight miles north of Madera, this afternoon, Walter Brown, who had been put off the train, jumped on again and stabbed E. A. Huntley, a brakeman. Huntley then shot Brown twice. Huntley's injuries are superficial, but Brown's are quite serious.

BRIEF COAST DISPATCHES.

Rain at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 18.—Several showers of rain fell here today, and indications are favorable for a heavy downpour tonight. The rainfall thus far this season has been .30 of an inch.

SANTA CRUZ, Oct. 18.—A drizzling rain has been falling all day, with prospects of continuing through the night.

MILTON, Oct. 18.—Rain has been falling heavily at intervals this afternoon. Fruit has been generally secured, and the storm will be beneficial if enough rain falls to start the grass and keep it growing.

STOCKTON, Oct. 18.—A light rain fell here this morning, with indications for a continued downpour. Rain at this time will be bad for beans which are still on the vine.

William Brown Is Wanted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The police of this city have again been requested to make a search for William Brown, the son of a Scotch clergyman, who disappeared from Bakersfield in March, 1899, and who has never been definitely located since, although officers in all parts of the State have searched for him in hope of gaining the large reward offered by his relatives for definite information of the young man. The latest request comes from a firm of solicitors in Aberdeen, Scotland, and the offer of a substantial reward for information of Brown, either dead or alive, is again made.

Japanese Are Incompetent.

TACOMA, Oct. 18.—About twenty Japanese laborers working on the construction of a new sewer in Tacoma were discharged by the contractor today on the strength of a letter from the Commissioner of Public Works that they were incompetent because they were not conversant with the English language, and could not understand the instructions in regard to sewer work.

Ortega Behind Closed Doors.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 18.—The trial of Jack Ortega continued here today behind closed doors. Little Gracie Gamble, whom Ortega is accused of assaulting, positively identified the defendant as her assailant. The father of the child, J. M. Gamble, then told his story, after which the two physicians who had attended the little girl described her injuries.

Yolo County's Vote.

WOODLAND, Oct. 18.—The results of the registration show 2923 votes in Yolo county. This is an increase of 107 over 1896.

Fugitive Embezzler Caught.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Oct. 18.—A dispatch received here tonight from El Paso, Tex., says that Max Cynauka, wanted here for embezzlement, is under arrest there. Cynauka was chief clerk in Korrick's New York Store, and made away with a sum estimated at from $1500 to $2000, which he lost at gambling. Cynauka fled to Mexico and officers have been there looking for him.

Dr. Wheeler Lectures.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 18.—Dr. Wheeler, president of the State University, delivered a lecture upon "The Life and History of Language" before an immense audience in the Congregational Church tonight. The lecture was the first of a series under the auspices of the University Extension Club. Dr. Wheeler was well received.

Transport Sherman's Passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The United States transport Sherman arrived tonight, thirty-five days from Manila, via Nagasaki. She brought 33 cabin passengers, 367 sick, 182 discharged, 71 prisoners, 12 insane soldiers and 13 bodies.

Carried Off the Safe.

SEATTLE, Oct. 18.—Four desperadoes entered the office of the Circle Point and Oil Company at Nome on the night of September 24, and while one held up Manager Winter Mantis, the other three carried the safe into the street and took from it the contents, $1500.

Reno Man Ends His Troubles.

RENO (Nev.,) Oct. 18.—F. C. Fenn, the proprietor of a notion store in this city, committed suicide at 11 o'clock this morning by shooting himself. Ill-health, it is stated, was the cause.

HOHENLOHE MAY GO.

Emperor William Accepts His Resignation—Count Von Bulow Will Be His Successor.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A special edition of the Reichsanzeiger announces that Emperor William has acceded to the request of Prince Hohenlohe that he be relieved of the post of Chancellor. The Emperor will confer upon Prince Hohenlohe the Order of the Black Eagle and will present to the retiring Chancellor a magnificent set of diamonds.

Count Von Bulow, it is announced, has been appointed Chancellor, president of the Prussian ministry and Minister of Foreign Affairs.

CAUSED NO EXCITEMENT.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The change in the government has not caused any excitement. Newspaper comment is passionless. The papers are generally fair toward Prince Hohenlohe and refrain from anticipating the policy of the new Chancellor. They assume that Count Von Bulow's holding of the two offices will be only temporary, and that in any event he will devote his attention to foreign affairs.

The Boersen Zeitung regards as the main cause of the resignation an unwillingness to assume responsibility for Emperor William's policy in China.

In dealing with Prince Hohenlohe's record the press generally considers the first years of his chancellorship to have been more fruitful than the latter. The Cologne Gazette asserts that "only later generations will comprehend the importance of Prince Hohenlohe as a check upon the Kaiser."

The Berliner Post, after declaring that he largely succeeded in restoring harmony among state-conserving parties, mentions among his achievements the civil code, the reform of military court procedure and naval enlargement."

PULLMAN COMPANY'S MEETING.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pullman company was held today. The annual statement for the year ending July 31, shows the total revenue was $17,022,896; net earnings, $6,822,479; surplus, $4,326,944.

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL DROPS DEAD.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 18.—Prof. J. S. Whitely, M.A., principal of the Salt Lake School of Law, dropped dead out of his chair, after finishing his lunch at the Eveadt Cafe this afternoon, the immediate cause of his death being hemorrhage of the brain.

There Are Good Reasons

Why we are doing the Boys' Clothing business of the town. Perhaps it's the assortment we carry, or maybe the styles, or maybe the courteous treatment, or a grand combination of all these factors. Whatever it is, it is. See the new fall styles at $2.50 and upward.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.,
N. W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

EXTRAORDINARY COLLECTION GENUINE HIGH-GRADE

Persian Turkish Rug

A Direct Consignment Valued at $50,000

Received through the Broadway Bank and Trust Co., will be sold

...AT AUCTION...

Without reserve or limit.

320 West Fourth St., Between Broadway and Hill Sts.

The sale will commence OCTOBER 22, at 10:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m., continuing during the WEEK.

EXHIBITION TODAY AND SATURDAY.

This will be the opportunity of a lifetime to secure genuine high-grade Turkish Rugs of large size cheaply.

JACOBY BROS. JACOBY BROS. JACOBY BROS.

Sale of Men's Furnishings.

Here's the meat of the sale—Furnishings of all kinds for men and boys—Shirts, underwear, neckwear, hosiery, gloves, night robes, pajamas, collars, cuffs, handkerchiefs and sweaters. A complete and stylish gathering of fine furnishings from the best makers. Everything direct from the mills—in case lots—no jobbers, no commission, or brokers, or middlemen of any kind to get profit. Takes a house that sells big quantities to buy large quantities. The stores who can buy of the mills are scarce—only a few the largest in the country can and we're one of them. But to this sale and the details.

Collars for a fifth of regular prices—Neckwear for half price. Underwear for half or a trifle more. Shirts for half price and less.

Men's Underwear.

We speak of the broken lines first—after that all are complete lines of new fall underwear.

75c and $1 Underwear
Men's cotton ribbed, fleece lined and wool shirts or drawers. Broken lines, but all sizes in the lot..... 32c

50c Underwear
Men's regular 50c lines of random mixed shirts or drawers..... 23c

75c Underwear
Men's Vicuna wool mixed and natural gray ribbed, tape finished shirts or drawers..... 41c

$1 Underwear
Men's natural gray ribbed and fancy wool, glove fitting, mill shrunk shirts or drawers, satin finished facings and overlock seams..... 60c

$1.25 Underwear
Men's fancy wool ribbed and fast knit camel's-hair and natural gray shirts or drawers; glove fitting..... 84c

$1.50 Underwear
Men's selected wool, natural gray and camel's-hair, superfine finished; shirts or drawers..... 92c

$1.75 Underwear
Men's fancy colored wool underwear, made of selected wool, full fashioned, shirts or drawers; shirts are silk faced..... $1.19

$2 Underwear
Men's all lamb's wool shirts or drawers, plain and fancy ribbed, perfect fitting and steam shrunk garments..... $1.45

25c Collars.
Some sizes are missing in some of the styles, all are pure linen, and every size in some styles, white wing, turn down and standing collars..... 5c

15c Handkerchiefs.
Men's silk embroidered initial japonette hemstitched handkerchiefs..... 8c

10c Handkerchiefs.
Men's fancy border hemstitched, twenty-inch size handkerchiefs..... 9c

25c Handkerchiefs.
Regular 25c pure Belfast linen hemstitched handkerchiefs..... 15c

35c Handkerchiefs.
White Japanese silk with fancy colored or plain hemstitched borders..... 22c

25c and 35c Hose.
Men's fancy colored lisle finished hose. Dots, stripes and figures..... 19c

20c Hose.
Men's superior finished wool mixed natural gray hose..... 12c

15c Hose.
Men's fast black or tan hose, double heels and toes..... 9c

25c Hose.
Men's maco yarn, guaranteed fast color and seamless, black and tan, double heels and toes..... 18c

35c Hose.
Men's worsted hose, natural gray and tan, high-spliced heels and toes..... 25c

50c Neckwear.
Take your choice of these 50c all-silk imperials, four-in-hands, batwings, tecks, band bows and club ties for..... 23c

75c Neckwear.
Men's all-silk, ready-tied and ready-to-tie neckwear, in all shapes, shades and patterns; on sale at..... 42c

75c Gloves.
Men's California oil-tanned working gloves, reinforced welted seams..... 45c

$1.25 Gloves.
Men's buckskin (not goat) working gloves. Gloves that fit; welted seams..... 95c

$1.25 Dress Gloves.
Men's dogskin and mocha driving and dress gloves in pearl, gray, tan and brown shades..... 85c

35c Suspenders.
Men's elastic web suspenders, patent grip clasp; good lengths..... 19c

75c Suspenders.
Men's extra quality web, full length, with silk or leather ends..... 42c

$1.25 Sweaters.
Men's navy blue, black and maroon wool sweaters, roll and tuxie collars..... 75c

$1.75 Sweaters.
Men's lamb's wool sweaters in all colors with plain roll collar..... $1.25

$2 Sweaters.
Men's solid colored and fancy striped lamb's wool sweaters with roll or sailor collars..... $1.40

Men's Shirts.

$1 Shirts.
Men's percale fancy colored stiff bosom shirts, separate cuffs to match..... 47c

$1.25, $1.50 and $2.00 Shirts.
Men's French percale fine bosom shirts, cuffs made or attached; some with collars to match. "Star" and other well-known makes..... 79c

$1.50 and $2 Shirts
Men's imported madras and cashmere shirts, all new patterns, cuffs separate..... $1.19

$2 Shirts
Men's imported madras and percale shirts, all new patterns, cuffs separate..... $1.45

75c heavy twilled chevriot shirts, full patent reinforced Raglan sleeves, flat double stitched felled seams..... 48c

Night Robes.

65c Night Robes.
Men's outing flannel night robes, extra cut and good lengths..... 47c

85c Night Robes.
Men's new outing flannel robes, extra cut and length, felled seams, neat fancy stripes..... 68c

$1.00 Pajamas.
Men's fancy Pajamas, basket weave pattern, extra good values..... 48c

$1.25 Pajamas.
Men's outing flannel Pajamas, comfortable and warm, in neat, soft colors full cut and well made..... 98c

2500 High-grade Suits and Overcoats Bought by Our New York Buyers at 60c on the $---and we sell as we buy

The garments are here and the greater portion of them will be marked and ready and on sale today. A remarkable clothing event at the opening of a season. See our ad. tomorrow morning for details—but—come today if you want.

Boys' Clothing.

FREE—A Ball and Bat with every Boys' Suit and the store with the lowest prices—both here.

Overcoats for Boys.

Melton, covert and cheviot gray top coats. The swellest little garments it has ever been our pleasure to show. All shades, red, brown, tan, blue, green, black and oxford gray. Plain and fancy velvet collars. The best ones are $3.50, and down they go fifty cents or a dollar at a time. $4.50, $5.00, $6.00—and very beautiful line indeed, priced at..... $5.00

$3.50 Boys' Suits.
Fancy mixed cheviot "chool Suits, pants have reinforced seats and knees; ages 3 to 16 years. Full Opening Sale price..... $2.45

$5.50 Boys' Suits.
Combination suits—coat and pair of trousers, ages 7 to 15 years. Serviceable and dressy. Opening Sale Price..... $3.95

75c Boys' Pants.
Knee Pants for boys from 3 to 16 years. Double seats and knees. Opening Sale Price..... 48c

$1 Boys' Pants.
Cheviot and cassimere Knee Pants. Reinforced and sewed with silk; ages 3 to 16 years..... 73c

Boys' Hats.

75c Boys' Caps.
Oxfords, mixtures, plaids and solid shades. Satin lined Golf Caps. Fall Opening Sale..... 50c

35c Caps.
Silk lined, plaids and checks. Opening Sale..... 21c

$1.50 Hats.
All shades, all shapes. Fall Opening Sale..... 95c

Men's Hats.

$3 and $4 Hats.
The latest fall styles in soft or stiff hats in these grades during this Fall Opening Sale for..... $2.50

$2.50 Hats.
Soft and stiff, newest styles. Fall Opening Sale..... $1.90

$2.00 Hats.
Pure fur, latest styles. Fall Opening Sale..... $1.60

Women's $5 Shoes.

Patent leather vamps, with cloth or kid tops; cloth tops have light soles, kid tops have heavy soles. Hand turned and Goodyear welted kid shoes with patent leather or kid tips. Kid shoes with cloth tops and hand turned soles. Lace and button in kid tops; cloth tops in lace only. All sizes and widths, in every style, including patent leathers..... $2.90

Jacoby Bros.
"OUTFITTERS FOR ALL MANKIND"
331-333-335 S. BROADWAY.

Men's $5 Shoes.

Black box calf, vici kid, velour calf and wax calf skins, single or double soles, in lace or congress, with plain or patent toes to lace and button, medium and narrow widths, in lace. All sizes and widths in every style..... $2.90

The Broadway Department Store

42 Bargain-Friday Specials.

Every price is cut, and cut for today's selling only.

Prices are recklessly cut all over the store. We haven't planned here and there, something you don't want, but we've put on just the things you want. For bargains are not bargains if they don't come just when you want them.

You'll find everything advertised on special bargain tables where extra help and plenty of room will make your buying easy and pleasant.

On Bargain Table VII.—

Columbus Blea. Muslin 5c

Full 36 inches wide—a fine, firm standard quality—valued at 8½c a yard. One day only Bargain Friday—5c.

On Bargain Table X.—

Turkish Wash Cloths 1 1-4c

10 inches square—fringed, bordered—bleached—very heavy—worth 5c.

On Bargain Table II.—

Fine Black Sateen, 5c

Aniline black dye—the kind that never changes and has such a bright luster. It's the usual width and weight of the 12½c quality—Bargain Friday's special price 5c.

On Bargain Table IV.—

Cotton Twilled Crash 3 1-4c

Also bird's-eye crash—heavy, firm, absorbent, worth 5c—Friday's special price—3¼c.

On Bargain Table II.—

Regular 8 1-3c Percales 5c.

Known and stamped "Iron Cross"—standard the country over—dark blues and reds, in polka dots and figures. Friday only—5c.

On Bargain Table XXXI.—

10c and 15c Fine Combs for 3c

Of white celluloid, made and stamped by the Celluloid Company—perfect in every particular. Our insatiate desire for bargains is our only excuse for doing this—Friday 3c.

On Bargain Table IX.—

Box of 15c Stationery 5c

24 sheets—24 envelopes—a heavy cream wove quality—sold by exclusive stationers all over town for 15c—it's on a table by itself for third its value—5c.

On Bargain Table X.—

Pillow Cases 5c

Hemmed and ready for use—sizes 42x36 inch. Good, strong, well made slips that would never go at this price if it wasn't Friday.

On Bargain Table XXIV.—

Ladies' 75c Flan'te Waists, 25c

They are in dark colors, have separate stock collars and in all sizes. Buy them Friday only for one-third their worth.

On Bargain Table XXIV.—

$1.39 Black Sateen Waists, 50c

Plain, fancy or mercerized. There are all sizes to begin with.

On Bargain Table XXIV.—

Ladies' $1.25 All-w'l Waists, 50c

In cadet, red, navy, royal or garnet, braided fronts and all sizes. With these are also a fine lot of $1.25 Scotch plaid waists—50c.

On Bargain Table XXXVII.—

25c Table Oil Cloth for 9c

Remnants—5-4 width in marble and fancy colors—the best 25c quality—Friday only, 9c a yard.

On Bargain Table XXXVIII.—

12 1-2c Stair Oilcloth 5c

Colored—18 inches wide—a good finish, standard quality. Every day value, 12½c.

On Bargain Table IV.—

Taffeta Linings 2 3-4c

In grays, tans, slate, white, cream or castor—a firm substantial quality, but on sale for Bargain-Friday only.

On Bargain Table XXVIII.—

Ladies' $1 Walking Hats 39c

In a large assortment of styles—values up to $1—on a table for you to pick from Friday only at one price—39c.

On Bargain Table XXII.

50c to $1.50 Quadruple Plated Ware 25c

Only a few dozen pieces, but they are just the ones every housekeeper wants—they should go before noon—the earlier you come the better choosing you'll have.

Cream Pitchers — Sugar Bowls
Cake Baskets — Spoon Holders
Teapots—All Quadruple Plated.

On Bargain Table XXI.—

75c and Dollar Clocks 65c.

Here's a bargain that wise folks will be quick to take—

Nickel Alarm Clocks or Brass Volunteer Clocks } 65c

And they are good timekeepers—there's nothing the matter with the clocks, though you might think so from the price—the matter is with us.

On Bargain Table XX.—

15c Decorated Mugs for.....
Fancy Decorated Pie Plates for.....
20c Dec. Cups and Saucers for.....
25c 7-in. Steel Scissors for.....
15c Pressed Glass Celery Trays for.....
30c Imported French Knives for.....
15c Dec. Shaving Mugs for..... } 10c

It'll pay you to come down if only to partake of this 10-cent table—the reductions are genuine—real.

On Bargain Table XVII.—

Men's 10c-15c Linen Collars 1c

Standing or turn-down style, in a large variety of shapes. We know there are all sizes in the lot—we are not sure of all sizes in each style.

Cuffs Go Too—1c Pr.

Good styles—because some of them have been exposed to the dust the entire line suffers.

On Bargain Table XXV.—

Ladies' $1.75 Dress Skirts, 49c

In colors, bound and well made, all lengths, skirts that have been selling up to $1.75, will be bunched on one table Friday at one price—49c.

On Bargain Table VI.—

6 yds. 12 1-2c Val. Lace 4 1-2c

Bright and new—between two and three thousand yards. Will be on a table by themselves—Friday only for third their value.

On Bargain Table II.—

15c Japanese Dresser Trays 2c

Nine inches long and fancy decorated. Several hundred of them will be on this Bargain Table II—while they last, this remarkable price—2c each.

On Bargain Table XIII.—

Men's 6 1-4c Cambric Hdkfs. 2c

Of fine cambric—some hemstitched, others with colored borders. Every one is full size and sold regularly for 6¼c.

On Bargain Table VIII.

Dark Outing Flannels 3 1-2c.

And they are good, substantial qualities too. If it wasn't Bargain Friday and not the Broadway Department Store you would never get these goods for 3½c. Checks and stripes.

On Bargain Table XVIII.—

Boys' 25c Knee Pants 13 1-2c

Of brown or gray cheviots, with enforced seams and strong waist bands. Almost half price Friday—13½c.

On Bargain Table XV.—

7c and 10c Pocket Mem. Books 2c

Hundreds of them—a heaping table full, almost a score of styles, from the narrow, leather-covered ones for the vest pocket to the wide ones for the coat pocket that open on the end—all one price—2c.

On Bargain Table XI.—

Dress Shields—Pair 3c.

They are the odds and ends of 5c and 10c lines, of a good quality stockinette and mostly large sizes.

On Bargain Table XXVII.—

F'cy Feathers worth 35c for 13c

In black and colors—also ostrich feathers. This will be one of the busiest tables Friday. You ought to see what's on it for 13c.

On Bargain Table XXIX.—

A Lot of 25c Birds, Quills, etc., 5c

With a sprinkling of fancy feathers—trimmings honestly worth 25c—are on this table for, Friday, 5c.

On Bargain Table III.—

Rem'ts 25c Dress Goods for 7c

Fancies and black—brocades, serges and whip cords; 27 to 34 inches wide. Come Friday and buy from this table, good worthy Dress Goods for ¼ their worth.

On Bargain Table XXXII.—

Ladies' 85c L'bskin Gloves, 34c

500 pairs—sizes 5½ to 7½ inclusive—any what a bargain! And look at the colors!—tans, reds, grays, castor, mode, brown, black or white! Of course you won't expect us to fit these—we are going to sell them too fast.

On Bargain Table V.—

25c Shirt Waist Sets 1c

The collar button alone is worth 5c—they have also link buttons and beauty pins—some with stone settings. A heaping table full, for one day's special selling at the ridiculous price of 1c.

On Bargain Table XI.—

60 Pcs. New Silkoline 5c

Every yard is really worth 8½c, but we want a stirring time in the Drapery Section Friday and we'll have it. Colors are bright and fresh—patterns are new and catchy.

On Bargain Table XXXVI.—

Childs' Dresses WORTH UP TO $1.25 for 25c

Light or dark styles, pretty patterns, one of Friday's most impressive bargains.

These worth up to $1.75 for 88c. In various styles and patterns. Ages 6 to 14.

On Bargain Table XXVI.—

Ladies' Felt Shapes WORTH UP TO 50c for 18c

All styles, in navy, red, green, castor and gray. Whatever you do, don't miss seeing this bargain table—18c.

On Bargain Table XVI.—

Child's Best 10c Hose for 4 3-4c

Black and ribbed, with double knees, spliced heels and toes and seamless—sizes 5½ to 9½.

On Bargain Table XXXIII.—

Leather Belts WORTH UP TO $2.75 for 25c

And all styles, also beaded belts, but take your pick from a table full—Bargain Friday only—one price—25c.

On Bargain Table XXXIV.—

50c Cloth-bound Books for 13c

The Arundle series, including 75 titles—all popular, favorite books—buy them Friday only at this price—13c.

10c Paper Back Novels for 4c—it's a splendid series, with scores of the best titles—see them this one day only, less than half price—4c.

On Bargain Table XLII.—

35c Muslin Chemises for 14c.

And a good quality of chemise, too, made full size with edging around neck—Friday only—14c.

On Bargain Table XI.—

From the Drug Counter.

10c Tooth Brushes for.....
15c Pure Petroleum Jelly for.....
10c Glycerine for.....
10c Smelling Salts for.....
10c Lemon Extract for.....
10c Sachet Powder for..... } 7c

JACOBY BROS.

Broadway and Hill Sts.

CRITICISM OF OUR JOCKEYS.

American Race-horse Men Say Lord Durham Has Made a Mistake.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Several prominent race-horse owners express decided opinion on Lord Durham's criticisms in regard to the American owners, trainers and jockeys. It is the main topic of conversation at the Morris Park course.

"I don't think," said Richard Croker, "that Lord Durham is right. English boys have the same chance to learn the American style of riding as our boys have. We would be quick enough to follow English style out here if English jockeys taught us anything. There ought to be no restrictions as to nationality. I suppose American trainers will not be able to get any more licenses to train at Newmarket. Superiority of American jockeys consists in putting the saddle forward and the crouching attitude, which offers less wind resistance, and that can be copied. Depend upon it, the English boys will have to come to it."

David Gideon said: "I think Lord Durham's criticism is entirely uncalled for. Any boy that does wrong should be punished, be he American or Scotchman."

"Lord Durham must have facts to support him in such harsh criticism," said F. R. Hitchcock. "American boys have behaved no worse than English boys."

R. C. Hopper, who races under the name of Mr. Chamblet, said: "Perhaps, if Lord Durham paid a little more attention to English jockeys he would not make such scathing remarks about others."

"I think Lord Durham's remarks are made for effect," said T. Hitchcock, Jr. "The best answer is that American boys are still in demand."

Arthur Featherstone said: "They have the rule; if our boy do wrong, punish them. Patriotic Englishmen don't like to be beaten. I think Lord Durham has made a mistake."

LONG WHEEL RIDE.

FROM DENVER TO BOSTON.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Thomas J. Corcoran of Aspen, Colo., 300 miles northwest of Denver, who is riding a wheel from Denver to Boston, has arrived in New York after averaging seventy miles a day for thirty days. Corcoran starts for Boston tomorrow.

Corcoran left Aspen on August 14 and has made his ride along.

A ten-pound baggage roll was his sole encumbrance, as he did not even carry a tool bag. The run to Denver was the hardest of his trip, it being over a steep mountain trail. His route has led him through Topeka, St. Joseph, Quincy, Springfield, Indianapolis, Detroit, Niagara, Albany and down the Hudson River Valley to New York.

Corcoran does not attempt to break or make a record for speed. He expressed his luggage from point to point, lived comfortably, and rested whenever he felt tired. His longest day's run was 160 miles, made over the prairies. He is going to ride back to Aspen after a few days' rest in Boston.

CON M'VEY IN COURT.

PUGILIST HELD FOR MAYHEM.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Con McVey, the big California pugilist, who gained notoriety November 15, 1898, by jumping into the ring and interfering with the Corbett-Sharkey fight, was today held in $1000 bail for examination on a charge of mayhem.

Thomas Clayton, a small-sized hotel porter, appeared against McVey. One ear was badly lacerated, he claims, by the tooth of a hound set upon him as a joke by McVey.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

BROOKLYN WINS THE TROPHY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18.—Brooklyn is champion of the baseball world, the owner of the beautiful Chronicle-Telegraph trophy cup, and carries away one-half the gate receipts of the series. Score:

Pittsburgh, 1; hits, 9; errors, 3.
Brooklyn, 9; hits, 9; errors, 0.

Batteries—Leever, Waddell, O'Connor and Zimmer; McGinnity and Farrell.

Umpires—Swartwood and Hurst.

SILVER BROOK SALE.

KNIGHT OF THISTLE SOLD.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The disposal of the entire Silver Brook stud, the property of E. O. Appleby of Shrewsbury, N. J., was held tonight at Madison Square Garden. Fifty head were offered. The chief attraction was Knight of the Thistle, the great English race horse. The Knight won the Kempton Park Jubilee Stakes last season, a famous English event. He was knocked down to Charles Reed of Gallatin, Tenn., for $30,000.

Forty-one head were sold, bringing a total of $84,700, an average of $1577 per head.

GIRL CYCLIST'S LABORS.

PEPPER IN HER STOCKINGS.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—With her face showing plainly the terrible strain she is undergoing, Marguerite Gast, the girl cyclist, who is trying to establish a record for 3000 miles on the Valley Stream, L. I., course, completed her 2754th mile at 11:30 o'clock today. She had been 11 days, 22 hours and 30 minutes in the saddle. She had sprinkled red pepper in her stockings, so that the pain might keep her awake.

Save for a rest between 11:20 last night and 03:05 o'clock this morning, Miss Gast rode continually for fifteen hours. By Saturday she hopes to complete 3000 miles. No one has yet established a record for more than 2000 miles.

TWENTY-SIXTH CENTURY.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Miss Gast rounded up the twenty-sixth century at 7:30 o'clock tonight. She expects to finish then 1000 miles early Saturday evening.

Matching Gans With Erne.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—Al Herreford, manager for Joe Gans, announced tonight that he had mailed to William Naughton of Chicago a draft for $1000 as a forfeit for a six-round fight with Frank Erne in Chicago.

Varsity Versus Alumni.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Oct. 18.—Arrangements have been completed for a match game of football between the 'varsity and an eleven from the alumni. The game will be played on the college campus October 28. It is the intention to make the game an annual affair.

TWO POUNDS LOST A BIG POT.

Burns Was Under Weight and Alard Scheck Did Not Get the Fordham.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Alard Scheck won the Fordham highweight handicap at Morris Park today, and was then disqualified, as his jockey, Burns, was two pounds under weight. The horse was heavily played, and his owner, John F. Schorr, figured up that the disqualification cost him just $14,400 outside of the stake. It was an unfortunate occurrence, as Alard Scheck showed himself a high-class colt, as he was giving weight to everything in the race. Results:

Mile: The Amazon won, Aloha second, Armor third; time 1:41¾.

Six and one-half furlongs: Little Daisy won, Fleet Wing second, Alcyon II third; time 1:23.

Ramapo handicap, one mile and one-eighth: Killashandra won, Gonfalon second, First Whip third; time 1:55½.

Fordham highweight handicap, seven furlongs: Belle of Troy won, Charophytus second, Kinsikimick third; time 1:28½. Alard Scheck finished first, but was disqualified for being two pounds under weight.

Mile: Asquith won, The Chamberlain second, Harry McCoun third; time 1:43.

Mile and a quarter: Bangor won, Intrusive second; time 2:06½. Only two starters.

ADMIRAL DEWEY FIRST.

OPENING DAY AT SANDOWNE.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the first day's racing of the Sandowne autumn meeting today the Sandowne foal stakes of 2000 sovereigns for three-year-olds was won by Sir B. Affick's bay colt, Admiral Dewey. Lord Rosebery's colt, Cateran Lad, and Mr. Faris's colt, Mahdi, were second and third, respectively.

The great sapling plate of 1000 sovereigns was captured by Mr. Theold's Volodyovoski, with Lester Reiff in the saddle. J. D. Wardell's Armath, ridden by J. H. Martin, took second place, and Lord Melton, the property of J. Musker, with Maher up, was third.

In the race for the Hermitage plate of 200 sovereigns, the winner to be sold at auction for 1000 sovereigns, J. B. Duke's Stamina, ridden by Rigby, beat Lord William Beresford's Tumboe, ridden by Johnny Reiff.

St. Louis Summaries.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Six furlongs: Harry Thoburn won, Whanebajour second, Gaston third; time 1:15.

Five and one-half furlongs: The Gown won, Dalkeith second, Belle of Elgin third; time 1:08.

Seven furlongs: Jackadie won, Curd Gilbock second, Farmer Bennett third; time 1:28.

Six furlongs: Theory won, Tom Kingsley second, Capt. Gaines third; time 1:13.

Mile: Innuendo won, Tildy Ann second, Will Fay third; time 1:42.

Mile and three-sixteenths: Domsie won, Kinmage second, Jimp third; time 2:02.

Salinas Summaries.

SALINAS, Oct. 18.—The third day of the Monterey county fair was successful. Many guests were in town. In the morning, a parade of fine stock was the principal thing of interest, while in the afternoon the races attracted a large crowd. In the unfinished 2:13 pace, Wild Nutting and Delphi had each two heats. Delphi won out in 2:19¾.

The 2:13 pace, unfinished: Dolpha (Whitehead,) won; Wild Nutting (Hellman,) second; best time 2:12¾.

Running, six furlongs: Limber Jim won, Miss Norma second, Melvin Burham third; time 1:16. Fine Shot also ran.

Pacing, 2:19 class:

Fredericksburg (Bunch)	1	1	1
Dictatus (Day)	3	3	2
Diablita (Dwain)	2	2	3

Time 2:17, 2:18, 2:19.

The 2:20 trot:

Dora Doe (Nelson)	1	1	1
Maggie McKinney (Durfee)	3	2	2
Juan Chico (Hellman)	2	3	3
Alberta (Parson)	4	4	4
Silvion (Dwain)	5	5	

Time 2:17, 2:19, 2:21¼.

Harry Weldon's Benefit.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.—All the gate receipts today at Newport were donated to the fund for Harry Weldon. Results: Mile and fifty yards: Beana won, Louisville Belle second, Dr. Black third; time 1:48¼.

Five furlongs: Port Wine won, Clorita second, Miss Aubray third; time 1:01¾.

Six furlongs: Pantland won, Lizzie Jackson second, Joana third; time 1:15¼.

One mile: John Yerkes won, Clay Pointer second, Miss Soak third; time 1:41¼.

Mile: Our Lady won, Little Jim second, Pacquelin third; time 1:43.

Six furlongs: Princess Thyra won, Jake Weber second, Deist third; time 1:14¾.

Harlem Winners.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Results at Harlem: Five furlongs: Kohnwreath won, Ella Glenn second, Watita third; time 1:09 4-5.

Mile and a half: Frangible won, Harry Nutter second, Topmast third; time 2:34.

Five furlongs: Kenilworth won, Robert Waddell second, Blink third; time 1:09 2-5.

Mile and twenty yards: Freyling-huysen won, Golden Scepter second, Teloco third; time 1:42 3-5.

Six furlongs: Chappaqua won, Mint Sauce second, Dolly Weithoff third; time 1:13 4-5.

Mile and twenty yards: Aurea won, Dissenter second, Aster third; time 1:43 2-5.

"Trinidad Kid" Goes Out.

GALENA (Kan.) Oct. 18.—Eddie Morris of San Francisco knocked out George Walker, better known as the "Trinidad Kid," of Trinidad, Colo., in the fifth round of what was scheduled to be a twenty-round glove contest, in this city tonight.

GETS BIG JUDGMENT.

Widow of Victim of New York Cars Awarded Thirty-seven Thousand Dollars Damages.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoades has obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court for $37,000 in the suit brought by her as administratrix of her husband, George B. Rhoades, against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. This is the largest verdict rendered against a surface railroad in this city for many years. Mrs. Rhoades claimed $50,000 damages. Her husband was on July 16, 1899, run down by a car belonging to the defendant company, and died a few hours later.

It was in connection with the death of Capt. Rhoades that Policeman Thomas F. O'Brien was sent to Sing Sing prison. He was convicted of stealing the captain's watch, which had been taken from the injured man.

PENSIONS AND POSTOFFICES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Pensions were granted to Californians today as follows: Original, Wesley A. Whittcar, Sacramento, $6; restored, Darwin J. Soper, Campbell, $6; increase, Samuel S. Conture, Sacramento, $8; Thomas Williams, Hoopa Valley, $8; John H. Struve, San Francisco, $10. The postoffice at Virginia, San Diego, Cal., is ordered discontinued October 31.

Lace Curtains Portiers Draperies

Bedroom Suits Iron Beds Wardrobes Sideboards Hallstands Folding Beds Couches Mattresses Bedding Baby Carriages Refrigerators Stoves Ranges Carpets Oriental Rugs Linoleum

"ORIENTAL RUGS"

In Rich Profusion.

This collection has no equal in the West. We know that's a strong statement—we meant it should be. So far as we know, there are but a half dozen other concerns in the United States that have gone into Oriental Rugs on the scale we have.

We don't depend on getting our Rugs second-hand, but buy direct from bonded warehouses. This gives our Rug Chief a control of patterns, prices and variety, impossible with stores of a smaller outlet. That's how it is we are able to save you money on Rugs and at the same time give you a broader and choicer selection.

BARKER BROS.,
420-422-424 South Spring St.

See us. Bona fide reductions of 25 to 50 per cent on seventy-five different.

STUDEBAKER

Vehicles. Now is your opportunity.

Newell Mathews Co.

THE WEATHER.

[NOTE—Climate can do "missionary work" for Los Angeles by mailing to friends abroad the Times contributing three weather reports.]

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Oct. 18.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the temperature registered 58.00; at 5 p.m., 76.10. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 60 and 82 deg. Relative humidity, 7 a.m., 87 per cent; 5 p.m., 47 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., variable; 5 p.m., Northwest. Rain, 5 p.m. to 5 a.m., none; rainfall for season, 0.00 inch. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—A storm of the greatest severity passed northeastward from the Pacific Ocean to Idaho, and is now central over Montana. The pressure has risen over the Pacific Coast during the day, but has continued to fall again during the last few hours. The winds have remained south and west, with a maximum velocity of 24 miles per hour at Point Reyes. It is probable that at least a portion of the storm center will cross the northern coast. The temperature has changed but little during the day, and fallen over the interior. Conditions are favorable for continued showers in Southern California tonight and Friday.

Forecast made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending midnight, Saturday, October 19:

For Northern California: Showers Friday; cooler Friday night; warmer Saturday.

For Southern California: Cloudy Friday; probably with showers; fresh west wind.

Arizona: Cloudy, probably with showers in southern portion Friday.

Nevada: Showers Friday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Showers Friday; fresh southerly wind.

Sacramento and vicinity: Showers Friday.

RECORD OF OBSERVATIONS, 5 P.M.

Station	Max. Temp.	State of weather
Red City	62	Clear
Amarillo	62	Cloudy
Canon City	62	Cloudy
Denver	64	Cloudy
Dodge City	66	Part cloudy
Flagstaff	62	Cloudy
Helena	62	Clear
Los Angeles	82	Cloudy
Modena	64	Part cloudy
Phoenix	94	Clear
Pueblo	62	Cloudy
Roseburg	62	Cloudy
Sacramento	62	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	62	Cloudy
San Diego	76	Cloudy
San Francisco	62	Clear
Spokane	62	Clear
Tucson	94	Part cloudy
Walla Walla	62	Clear
Winnemucca	62	Cloudy
Yuma	102	Part cloudy

For 24 hours' weather forecast, ending midnight, Saturday, October 20: Cooler at 2 p.m. and midnight; daily range of temperature, 2 p.m. to midnight, 20.0 deg.; 5 p.m. to midnight, 21.0 deg.; mean temperature, past 24 hours, 69 deg.; mean temperature, past 24 hours, 70 deg.; normal temperature, 70 deg.; rainfall, past 24 hours, 0.00 inch; total rainfall since July 1, 1900, 0.00 inch; deficiency since July 1, 1900, 0.00 inch; total rainfall since July 1, 1899, 0.00 inch; deficiency since July 1, 1899, 0.00 inch.

Weather Bureau San Francisco.

Data.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.
Friday, Oct. 19	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Saturday, " 20	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Sunday, " 21	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Monday, " 22	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Tuesday, " 23	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Wednesday, " 24	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.
Thursday, " 25	1:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.

Liners.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

"GOOMARTSHIRE," BRITISH SHIP, CAPT. Jones, from Antwerp, with consignment of the Belgian Government, is due at Port Los Angeles on Friday, Oct. 26. Consignees of cargo will please take notice that all goods must be removed from the wharf on the day of discharge, or they will be stored at consignees' risk and expense. All merchandise, which is subject to duty, must be entered at the Custom-house within 24 hours after the vessel's arrival, or it will be stored at the risk of the consignee. All goods must be delivered from the vessel's tackle. For further information apply to the undersigned. BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., Agents.

A STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL call for carpets of regular customers to-day; also for carpets to be cleaned while the weather is favorable. Telephone Main 1170. SANITARY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 437 and 439 Aliso st. P. Hansen, Prop.

SANITARY STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, 437 and 439 Aliso st., Telephone Main 1170, will call for carpets of regular customers to-day; also for carpets to be cleaned while the weather is favorable. P. HANSEN, Prop.

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DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

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WAR GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE.

I.—EUROPE TWO CENTURIES AGO.

IT IS the design of this series of articles to show how wars have changed the political geography of Europe in the last 200 years, and to indicate the bearing of these changes on political and commercial progress.

For a century after the beginning of the Protestant Reformation religious interests provoked wars, and their results appear in the extension of Protestantism or in the recovery of Catholicism. These contests reached their climax in the great struggle in Germany, which lasted a generation, the thirty years' war, 1618-48. During the progress, however, commercial motives displaced the religious, and its end saw the disappearance of religion as a dominant factor in international politics. The general settlement which established the results of this tremendous conflict constructed in the main the geometrical framework of Europe as it was to last until the Napoleonic crash, and, after repairs, even two generations later.

Turning our eyes to the Europe of 1700, the conspicuous differences between it and the Europe of our own time are the absence of Russia as a factor in politics, the subdivision of Germany and Italy into petty States, so that they cannot count as forces, and the preëminence of France. On the other hand, it is the displacement

EUROPE NEAR THE CLOSE OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

of France from this unquestioned superiority, the unification of Germany and of Italy, and the rise of Russia as a European and world power that are the greatest changes wrought in Europe since 1700.

One of the first requisites for understanding the European situation at this date is a knowledge of the peculiar make-up of the old Germanic Empire. Without such knowledge, too, the rise of Prussia, the work of Napoleon and the formation of the German Empire of today cannot be clearly grasped. In the eighteenth century the Germanic or Holy Roman Empire was a loosely-connected federation of some 300 sovereign or nearly sovereign states, consisting of principalities and republics and comprising in all somewhat less than four times the area of Illinois and somewhat over 20,000,000 people. Of the local and petty character of the majority of these states its name, empire, one gets an idea from the fact that the sixty-odd imperial cities (city republics) possessed little territory outside their walls, and that there were eighty of the sovereign states with less than 200 square miles of area; or, to state the same fact differently, more than a quarter of the empire was occupied by states no one of which was as large as Delaware. An interesting survival of these little states in the present principality of Liechtenstein. These little states could form alliances with each other or with foreign nations provided they were not against the empire or the public peace, a provision continually defied. With the exception of the free or imperial cities, which were republics, these minor states were absolute monarchies, whose princes maintained a court life modeled on that at Versailles. In the ecclesiastical states, those whose rulers were bishops, the religious element was conspicuous only in that in the parade of state monks took the place of soldiers. Next to be mentioned are the several hundred knights of the empire, ruling, except as regards war and tradition, domains on the average of about 400 inhabitants.

The nominal sovereign of the empire was the Emperor. This office of Emperor, as a matter of form, was bestowed by election by the great princes of the empire, who constituted the electoral college. As a matter of fact, it was usually hereditary in the house of Austria. Several of the great princes of the Empire bore a curious double relation to it, involving at times a serious conflict of interests. For example, the archduke of Austria was usually Emperor (not, as is too often supposed, of Austria, but of the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation,) and at the same time as King of Bohemia he was one of the imperial electors. Inside the Empire he was also, after 1715, ruler of the Austrian Netherlands (approximately modern Belgium,) and outside the empire King of Hungary, Duke of Milan, etc. Again, the margrave of Brandenburg was an electoral prince in the Empire, while outside of it he was King of Prussia, Duke of Silesia (after 1742,) etc. The Duke of Brunswick-Luneburg was made an imperial elector in 1692, being commonly called the elector of Hanover. In 1714 the elector of Hanover became the King of England.

Turning now to the two German states whose rivalry has played so large a part in the military history of these centuries—Austria and Prussia—we find that the margrave of Brandenburg had just risen to the dignity of a King (1701,) taking his title from the territory of Prussia, whose sovereignty had been wrested from Poland by his father. The policy of the new King was to continue the efforts of the great elector—to unify and consolidate his detached possessions by absorbing the territories lying between them and by substituting for various local bodies a centralized and energetic administration. The accomplishment of this task was constantly promoted hardly less by the wise policy of internal improvements and generous hospitality to religious refugees than by the great

With a population mainly homogeneous and protestant, the problem of Prussia was easier than that of her rival, for the Austrian possessions were a loose aggregation of states, inhabited by several races speaking nearly a dozen distinct languages. Notwithstanding the already heterogeneous character of their domains, the house of Hapsburg aimed constantly to extend its rule, and did so at the expense of Spain in Italy and the Netherlands and at the expense of the Turk in the southeast.

Crossing the Alps in our survey, we find that 200 years ago Italy, like Germany, was merely "a geographical expression." Equally disrupted, without even a formal tie like the empire, it was even more exposed to the aggrandizement of Spain, France or Austria. The southern half of the peninsula, commonly called the kingdom of Naples, the islands of Sicily and Sardinia and the duchy of Milan belonged to the King of Spain, and Naples in particular was ruthlessly oppressed by taxes to support the Spanish army. A considerable block of Central Italy constituted the states of the church, which the Pope ruled directly or through vassals. The famous republics of Genoa and Venice were still sinking in the decline that followed the discovery of the ocean route to the East Indies and displaced them as the commercial centers of oriental trade. North and west of the states of the church were the duchies of Florence, Modena, Mantua, Parma, and in the northwest the germ of the present kingdom of Italy, the duchy of Savoy, in politics a pendant to France.

Of this period of disintegration and

LOUIS XIV.

small sovereign states the republic of San Marino and the principality of Monaco are today interesting relics.

Besides the Italian possessions just mentioned, Spain held the Southern Netherlands, present Belgium, a region coveted by France, and, what is of especial significance for the international politics of the early eighteenth century, Spanish America. Spain herself was in a decline and able only to exploit but not to develop her possessions, which more and more excited the cupidity of her rivals, as the death of her King without a direct heir grew more and more certain.

The territorial aspects of France require no comment, as they were nearly enough what they are today. Louis XIV, the great monarch par excellence of Europe, had his eyes on the Spanish Netherlands, the border States of the empire and the Spanish commerce with America, and all European monarchs had their eyes on him, for any increase in his power or resources might make him more powerful than any practical combination against him. In the middle of his reign France reached a position from which she dominated European culture and threatened to dominate European politics. In the self-defensive effort of other States to check the expansion of France and to curb the ambition of Louis XIV, William, Prince of Orange, the ruler of the Netherlands, took the lead. His accession to the English throne (in 1688 had immensely strengthened his position strategically, for he changed an exposed for a protected position, and he was insured the support of English resources in the struggle as long as Louis favored the exiled Stuarts. As ruler of both the United Netherlands and England he headed the opposition of the two great maritime powers to the aims of Louis XIV, to secure to France through the accession of his grandson to the throne of Spain a share in the control of the Mediterranean and Spanish-American trade.

A word, in closing, of the significance of the balance of power. Early in the sixteenth century, by a succession of fortunate marriages and the imperial election of 1513, Charles V found himself Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, the ruler of the Hapsburg hereditary domains, of the Netherlands, of a large part of Italy, and King of Spain and of the Indies. This truly formidable combination threatened the independence of the rest of Europe, but the Protestant revolution was the force of disruption, which, in junction with the self-defensive alliances of the smaller States, prevented either Charles or his son Philip II from perfecting their vast designs for universal monarchy. Similarly, in Louis XIV's time the projected union of Spain and France brought into existence a succession of alliances to defeat the ambition of the great King. Again, the designs of Napoleon were met by the allied powers, and in our own day the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy has been confronted by the understanding of France and Russia. In short, the preservation of the balance of power was the maintenance of such an equilibrium that no one power or combination of powers should be suffered to grow to such a size as to bear down on the testerboard of European politics any available combination of the remaining States. The effort to maintain this equilibrium ultimately worked out to the advantage of the strong. As long as there were groups of small States like the empire of Italy, or disorganized and helpless large States like Poland, they were menaced by absorption or dismemberment by their stronger neighbors in their ceaseless rivalry. The interests of States and rulers were merged, and a disputed succession involved, not merely a contest between rival factions like the wars of the roses in England, but great international wars, whose consequences profoundly influenced European history, and were felt around the globe.

Edward G. Bourne
Yale University.

[OUR DAILY STORY.]

THE CHIVINGTON TWINS.

BY JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

"HELLO, Jack Chivington! Hello, Chiv twin! Hello! Hello!"

A young fellow had just got out of a cab in front of the Auditorium Hotel. At this curious sort of hail he turned—and saw a neat automobile road wagon dashing by. The man in it was waving one hand excitedly and with the other slowing down the machine. The woman with him was looking back, her face alight with interest. The young fellow's glum face broke into a smile of pleased recognition, and as the other man made a skilful turn and brought his machine up to the curb, he stepped forward to shake hands, saying:

"Hello, Tom Butterworth! Glad to see you, old man."

"What in the name of that's curious brings you so far away from home on Christmas day?" began the man in the wagon, giving him some sort of a cabalistic hand grip. "And what makes you look so glum? Hope nothing's gone wrong. I say—hold on—I've forgotten my 'Manners.' Ha! Ha! Miss Manners, allow me to present to you Mr. John Agnew Chivington of

"HELLO, TOM BUTTERWORTH!"

New York, one of the famous 'Chiv twins' of whom you've heard so much; my classmate at college, and my very good friend."

"I'm pleased to meet you, Miss Manners," said the young fellow, raising his hat and clasping a hand that was small and warm and very neatly gloved. "And I am proud to be introduced by such a past master of the art. There's only one thing wrong, and that is that I'm the other twin."

"Those of your acquaintance, now, old fellow," broke in Tom. "I know your tricks and ways. You can fool everybody else, but you can't put it over me. I'm the only man that ever could tell you two freaks apart. You're Jack and I know it; and Jack goes. Now, give an account of yourself, and do it quick. I want to know all about it."

"Well, I've been west on business. I've been delayed all along the trip, and ended up by missing connection here this morning. So I'm stranded here in Chicago on Christmas day, when I expected to be at home. Isn't that enough to make a man look glum?"

"No, sir, it isn't. Now, look pleasant, please, while I tell you what you're going to do. To begin with, anybody should feel happy to be in Chicago and even more so on Christmas day. Next, you get into that cab and follow me home. We're going to keep Christmas in proper style at our house today. I'm just tickled to death to have a chance to show the effete East how the wild and woolly West celebrates. My better half is up to her neck this very minute in all sorts of 'pleasants' and we're going to have a house full of pretty sisters and cousins—of which the young woman here present is an average 'fair sample.'"

"Tom, I'm ashamed of you. Please remember that I am an engaged man, and the most devoted lover in all these

"I LOVE YOU, [illegible]"

United States, not excepting Hawaii, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Besides a stranger at a family gathering is a regular kill-joy. Go away and leave me to my misery."

"Yes, I know Jim's tied fast to the apron strings of the beautiful Bessie Lee, but Jim cuts no ice here. Get into that cab and come along."

The young fellow was in the midst of protesting that he couldn't and shouldn't and wouldn't go, when he happened—just happened—to catch a glance from Miss Manner's eye. Whereupon he became confused in his argument, was ignominiously overborne by his friend Tom, and ended by getting into the cab and following the automobile down Michigan avenue.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Tom, rising from his chair and looking around at the merry faces about the Christmas board. "Fill up your glasses again. I have another toast for you—a long one, and a strong one, one to make you see double. Ready? All right; here goes:

"Once upon a time old Mother Nature was in a jovial mood and proceeded to lay herself out to have some fun at the expense of us poor mortals. So, when it came time to send a stork to a certain shimmery, she sent two. Legend has it that the bundles they carried were so exactly alike that even the storks got them mixed up on the way. At any rate, when the doctor and the nurse opened the bundles they made haste to tie a red flannel rag about the neck of the contents of the first. Thereafter, as I am credibly informed, it was a case of red flannel rag or confusion with everyone except the mother. Here the mother love taught in some mysterious way to tell her twin sons apart. But the father, after giving medicine several times to the well twin and spanking the temporarily ungodly twin, gave up the job in disgust. In revenge he named the first bundle James Adams and the second John Agnew, that they might both write their names J. A. Chivington and thus still further inflict a suffering community. Their mother dressed them alike, and thus equipped these twins set out upon a career of comedy that was very close to tragedy.

"When they burst in all their glory upon an astonished college world there were high jinks. They passed their examinations as one man, the indignant professors refusing to waste time on the same freshman twice. When the true inwardness of the situation became understood there was joy unfeigned in old South Hall. One tuition fee for the college and the other for beer money! One twin to call on the president for religious advice and the other to simultaneously cut the chapel bell rope or spike about a recitation-room door or to perform without possibility of detection any devilry that the rest of us could concoct! Two souls with but a single body, two hearts that beat as one—even to taking turns at recitations!

"Later on these marvelous twins won for the United States of America the great and glorious victory of San Juan—for when they charged side by side up that historic hill in the ranks of the Rough Riders, the poor Spaniards thought that all our mustang freaks had been turned loose on them, and fled in a panic.

"And when Jim, the other one, met his beloved Bessie Lee, he never dared go to see her except when Jack here was safely on toff town. But gee, Ignacious Loyola, Here's to The Twins—for they're a jolly good fellow."

"Why do you claim to be Mr. Jim, when Cousin Tom says you are Mr. Jack?" murmured Lucy Manners's voice in the twin's ear, as they sat down to rest outside the ballroom, where the Christmas festivities were drawing to a hilarious close. It was a dim and shadowy nook, and a bunch of mistletoe hung suggestively near.

"In self-defense," answered the twin. "Now, if I were Jack—"

"If you were Jack," repeated the girl after him, mockingly, flashing mischief out of alluring eyes.

"I'd do this"—here he swept her under the mistletoe—"and this"—and he kissed her on the lips.

"I love you, Lucy, will you be my—oh, I forgot—" and the Chivington twin came to a dead stop and looked as foolish as might be expected of a lover pulled up short in the middle of a speech like this.

"Forgot what—the point?" laughed Lucy Manners, her face all alight with delight and mischief.

"Why, I've got to confess first, Lucy, I'm the other twin. I'm Jack."

"I should hope so! I don't want any heart-broken Bessie on my conscience."

"I mean I'm—I mean it was really Jim that first time—that Christmas and—"

"Horrors! Then we've never been introduced. Sir—"

"Now Lucy, don't; I—I—will you marry me, anyway?"

"Goodness! How do I know—which and—"

"Hold on, now, dearest. I'll tell you all about it. Jim came straight to me and, says he: 'Jack, I've just seen the dearest little girl in the world—except my Bessie—out in Chicago. If I weren't head over heels in love already, I'd try for her myself. Tom Butterworth swore I was you, an—and I kind o' started things for you. Get a move on you, now, and write to her; I'll coach you all right.' And I did write, and then I came to see you last summer—and you know the rest. Why, what are you laughing at?"

"Oh, Jack, the conceit of you twins! I've never been fooled a minute. I knew it was Jim that first time, but I—I wanted to see what you were like. You dear gump! Bessie Lee and I were roommates at Ogontz and I knew how to tell you apart long before I ever saw either one of you. No, sir; I won't tell you Bessie's way—not yet. But I've got a way of my own—bend down so I can whisper—I love you, Jack."

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BRYAN AND SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Hon. A. B. Hepburn Shows the Absurdity and Danger of the Heresy.

[FROM THE CONGREGATIONALIST CO., N. Y.]

On April 2, 1792, Congress passed a law fixing the standard of value and establishing the coinage ratio between gold and silver at 15 to 1—that is to say, the value of an ounce of fine gold was, in effect, declared to be equal to the value of fifteen ounces of fine silver. This coinage ratio was believed at the time to correspond to the market ratio; that is to say, an ounce of gold would sell in the open market for fifteen times as much as an ounce of silver. It was soon discovered, however, that gold at the ratio of 15 to 1 was under-valued (an ounce of gold being worth in the market more than 15 ounces of silver,) and silver being the cheaper money became practically the only metallic money in circulation.

Again Congress sought to make the coinage ratio correspond to the market ratio, and in 1837 it was changed to 15.988 to 1. That is the present ratio, and is commonly called 16 to 1 (it varies only 2-1000 from 16 to 1.) The standard silver dollar as fixed by this act contains 371¼ grains of fine silver and 41¼ grains of copper alloy—thus containing 412½ grains of standard silver, "900 fine," as it is commonly characterized.

By the law of February 12, 1873, the coinage of standard silver dollars was discontinued, and the gold dollar of "25.8 grains of standard gold, 900 fine," was declared to be the unit of value. Prior to the passage of this act, any one had the right to take to the mints either silver or gold, and have the same coined into full legal-tender money; that is to say, a dollar for every 25.8 grains of standard gold, 900 fine, and a dollar for every 412½ grains of standard silver, 900 fine. The right to do this is what is meant by popular expression of "free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1," and it is the restoration of this right which Mr. Bryan and his supporters so strongly insist upon.

The commercial value of an ounce of fine silver, June 30, 1900, was 61.878 cents, and the commercial value of the silver in the dollar, on that date, was 47.627 cents. Hence the restoration of the free coinage of silver, at the present ratio, would enable an individual to go to the mint with silver valued at 47.627 cents and have the same coined into one dollar. Differently stated, he could go to the mint with $47.627 worth of fine silver and have the same bullion into $100.000 in full legal-tender money. He would by this operation make a net profit of $52.373. It is very easy to see why the silver mine owners of the West are so clamorous for the restoration of free coinage of silver. They think (and with good reason) that it would inure very greatly to their profit. This profit, however, would continue just so long as the parity between the gold dollar and the silver dollar was maintained. The government is by law specifically committed to the maintenance of such parity, but would it be possible for the government of the United States to go on receiving silver at its mints, gratuitously coining the same into full legal-tender money, thereby adding over 52 per cent. to the commercial value, and continue to maintain the silver dollar on a parity with the gold dollar? Such a proposition would very soon bankrupt any individual citizen or corporation, however strong and wealthy they might be. What is to prevent such a process from bankrupting the United States? No one would continue to give change gold dollars for silver dollars under these circumstances. Gold being undervalued, the immediate result, as demonstrated alike by past history and by common sense, would be to drive gold out of circulation. The amount of gold in circulation at the present time is $922,953,462. Gold would cease to circulate almost immediately for the reason that it would be more valuable as a commodity than as money. It is not difficult to foresee what sort of a crisis, withdrawing or driving out of circulation such a vast sum of money would produce. It would certainly have the most far-reaching disastrous effect upon all material interests, not only business and commerce, but labor as well. Everything that commands a market price and depends upon employment, whether property or labor, would suffer, and suffer in the extreme. Since February 12, 1873, the gold dollar has been the unit of value, and the prices of all commodities have been measured thereby. With gold going out of circulation and silver dollars, worth less than half their commercial value, coming in, the inevitable effect of trade would seek to protect itself by raising the prices of all commodities accordingly. The value of labor, i.e., the purchasing power of the money received for the day's work, would thereby be reduced over 52 per cent. The purchasing power of the day's wage would go down at the price of commodities went up. Every savings-bank depositor would find the purchasing power, and hence the real value of the amount of his savings, reduced over 52 per cent. And while these same rule would apply to all commercial and business interests, it would be found to work the greatest hardship upon those less able to bear it, to wit, the poorer and the laboring classes. With this amount of gold, $922,953,462, withdrawn or driven from circulation, what money could we have to take its place? The free coinage of silver—would that supply its place? Our mints working to their utmost capacity could require many years to coin silver dollars equal to that amount. The total product of our silver mines last year was 58,250,000 ounces, equal, when coined, to $71,496,000. At this rate we would take years to furnish silver coin enough to supply the place of the gold now in circulation. Otherwise we must attract silver from the other parts of the world to supply its place. Is it a good policy for us to receive the silver of other nations and coin it into money—legal-tender money—to an amount more than double its market value?

The free coinage of silver amounts to repudiation to just such an extent as to change gold dollars for silver dollars under these circumstances. Gold being undervalued, the immediate result, as demonstrated alike by past history and by common sense, would be to drive gold out of circulation. The amount of gold in circulation at the present time is $922,953,462. Gold would cease to circulate almost immediately for the reason that it would be more valuable as a commodity than as money. It is not difficult to foresee what sort of a crisis, withdrawing or driving out of circulation such a vast sum of money would produce. It would certainly have the most far-reaching disastrous effect upon all material interests, not only business and commerce, but labor as well. Everything that commands a market price and depends upon employment, whether property or labor, would suffer, and suffer in the extreme. Since February 12, 1873, the gold dollar has been the unit of value, and the prices of all commodities have been measured thereby. With gold going out of circulation and silver dollars, worth less than half their commercial value, coming in, the inevitable effect of trade would seek to protect itself by raising the prices of all commodities accordingly. The value of labor, i.e., the purchasing power of the money received for the day's work, would thereby be reduced over 52 per cent. The purchasing power of the day's wage would go down as

DEFENSE OF M'KINLEY AND EXPANSION.

BY HENRI WATTERSON.

THE movements of mankind may go fast, or they may go slow; but the world "do move," and curiously enough there has been a striking relation between the apices of movement and the cycle marks of time. The revolutions have come and gone with the centuries. Human nature, apparently by a natural law of its being, resolves its action into the diurnal and the annual; to have a preference for beginning its enterprises on the first day of the week or the first of the year. Reckless as they are of time, and prodigal of their resources, the Americans prove no exception to the rule. The stars of the nineteenth of the centuries paling behind them, the dawn of the twentieth shining in their eyes, they are groping amid the shadows of the twilight like cavalry soldiers suddenly roused from sleep by the trumpet call to boots and bridles.

And trumpet call was not the declaration of war with Spain. It is the treaty of peace with Spain. The short-sighted politician who cannot afford to patronize, but who knows a hawk from a hand saw when he is hit upon the head with it, has at last opened his eyes to the realization that something has happened, something quite out of the common. Just what it is, or what it portends, may not be so clear to him. All that he knows is that "it is up to him," and that he can wait no longer. He must play. Hence there has been an increasing interest in the game; closer pressing about the board; particularly in the Senate, where, entrenched like those perennial two dozen, Mr. Gorman sits as tranquil as Ah Sin and shoves his stack into the middle of the table. A great player is Mr. Gorman; time out of mind against the odds; often turning defeat into victory; often saving the day by a quiet offer to "divide the pot" with his overmatched adversary; never quailing before danger, and always fighting upon his feet. At this moment he is playing one of the cleverest of games. The stake is the State of Maryland and his own future as a public man. If he win, though all else be lost, his career will still have a hereafter, and—in political affairs—that seems about all there is to it. What more did Josiah Quincy, who railed against the Louisiana purchase, or did Webster, who scouted Oregon and helped to lose us half of British Columbia?

The President is playing for his life, too; that "soft snap" for the opposition, the administration holds most of the cards and what it lacks of cards the Democrats are supplying by their own bad play. Being merely an old, retired sportsman, looking on with interest, yet having nothing embarked upon the result, there may be a disposition in certain quarters to resent any comments of mine. But, at the risk of this resentment, I venture the observation that I would have played the hand a little differently. It may be too late to change the play, or to mend it; and in writing about it, I do not seek to change or to mend it. I merely wish, in the line of my business and duty as a writer for the press, to say what I candidly think about it.

II.

The administration was forced by public opinion into the war with Spain. The Democrats of the country led in the pressure. That providence, which moves in such mysterious ways its wonders to perform, stirred the minds and hearts of men beyond the measure of the politician's line and plummet.

The war was thus a people's war. The politicians merely followed. They shook their heads. But they dared not resist the tide of all foreboding. It was all right over. In spite of much lack of preparation, and some blundering, it was well over. In the twinkling of an eye, as it were, the shining dome of five centuries of Spanish grandeur and power—suspended in the air by invisible cords of fancy—toppled and fell to the earth. The little David of the New World had struck down him that had been the Goliath of the old. Wonder of wonders! Miracle of miracles! The "Maine" was indeed avenged!

But, behold what cometh! Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines! Through the smoke of battle we saw only Sampson and Schley and Shafter and "little old fighting Joe" down yonder at Santiago; only Dewey away off yonder in the China Sea. But the smoke of battle lifted, how is it? The sun is shining at high noon. The flag flies over the castles of the vanquished hordes of Cordova and Castile and the mined temples of the pagan Malays. The bands are playing "Dixie" and the "Star Spangled Banner." We had wanted but a show-string and had been given a tan yard. What shall we do with it?

Let us not mislead our minds, or be misled, by the worst of all sophistries, self-deception. Let us state the case as it is and at least try to be just, both to the administration and to ourselves. The responsibility falls on the administration, which in the beginning had not gone fast enough to suit us. It had not sent Dewey troops quick enough to suit us. It had been too slow in its movement upon Cuba. But, it make a long story short, it brings the haughty don to his knees; it compels us to an armistice; it creates a Peace Commission; and, after a sufficient delay, it comes with a treaty of cession which, indeed, in its terms to Spain, not bringing great glory to American arms and arms.

What is objectionable—nay, was it not positively dangerous—in persons standing before the country as Democratic leaders in attacking this treaty? Delays are always dangerous as international complications may make trivial pretexts for delay. The treaty, millionaire is the matter hostile. We could afford to give them as a consolation purse to a fight, but hostile, antagonistic. To defer the treaty with any provise affecting ourselves to some fixed conditions of our own is not merely to postpone trouble of the future, but to encourage trouble in the present by encouraging every foreign enemy we have against us a hope upon our internal differences. What explanation do we owe for the terms of our treaty with a single power with which we have been at war and which we have vanquished? Let us settle with Spain. Let us get rid of the war. We can discuss our differences afterward, bearing in mind that we may always abandon what we do not want to keep.

This was and is the common sense of it, and for all Mr. Gorman's adroitness, it cannot be possible, when it comes to a show-down, that one-third of the Senate will vote against the treaty. Hence, it seems to me that opposition was poor politics. All these politicians, all these parties and factions, are dodging for position. Mr. McKinley will be left in possession of the point of vantage, because, come what may, he is positively committed to no definite plan of campaign. Being Chief Magistrate, he has stood, we have stood, for the country; and, the war with Spain gloriously ended, he can advance or retreat by whichever way he chooses. There is the good old wigwam road constructed by the fathers of the republic—a little out up in places, but still plain and open—behind him, and there in the great, broad highway of imperialism, lamps and gendarmes in front of him. He has nothing to do except to wait and see, leaving the opposition to flounder over the field looking for whatever outlet they can find. Meanwhile, the government of the United States, like an individual inheritant who has come into possession of an unexpected estate, may very well say to all questioners—and at least until after the Presidential election of 1900 it must say this in the person of the President, "I do not know just what is best to be done. All this has been so sudden. I must look over my properties. I must take an inventory of their revenues and resources. See me later." This is a transcendant advantage to the party in power and no one need doubt that the administration is using it for all it is worth.

As I am under none of the responsibilities, or restraints of leadership, and may say what I think without any fear of consequences, I am entirely free to express the opinion that Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines are with us and to stay. Nothing except some overwhelming wave of disease and death sweeping across these tropic regions and carrying our soldiers off as by a dry rot can save the opponents of national expansion from defeat. Their sole hope for 1900 is national calamity. In 1896 it was fancied, and they lost. If it be real, but only so, they may win in 1900.

The far-reaching question involved by these untoward events is not sentimental, but commercial. Europe is getting to the Pacific by the Asiatic route. With an actual Pacific Coast front of two thousand miles, Alaska away up north and Hawaii far out at sea, we could not escape our duty—I will not say our destiny—even if we would. We must build, we are going to build, the Nicaragua Canal. We must have, we are going to have, the greatest navy in the world. Isolation is impossible. The world's fight, this nineteenth century, was liberty. The coming century it will be markets, and at last even Mr. McKinley will admit that the American manufacturer can meet and beat his foreign rival in all the neutral markets and recover those markets that geographically belong to him. Even Mr. McKinley will at last join hands with me upon an agreed plan to give the American farmer a living chance. With the "open door" right ahead of us, with the country united, with the bloody shirt in the old clo' basket, and the theory of protection no longer needed or desired by anybody, old party issues pass away and the politics of the future turns upon the details of the expansion which is already here, not upon expansion itself. And meantime, how can the local leaders of the localized Democracy expect to win national battles, or very long to exist as a national organization, arrayed as so many of them are arrayed against the whole trend of modern thought and movement? Their voice sounds, as I hear it, like that voice which forty years ago preached for divine origin of African slavery and the sovereign kingship of cotton, only to lure the South to its ruin. From that ruin the South is not yet wholly recovered. It is in expansion, in the canal, in the "short cut" to the Pacific, that the Southern States will find the speediest solution of the industrial problems with which they have to deal, and I am simply amazed that any southern leader who thinks himself a statesman—that any southern newspaper calling itself a public journal—cannot see a fact so obvious.

Imperialism! Nonsense! There is no more danger of imperialism now than there was a century ago. The present questions of expansion embody no greater perils to liberty than were embodied by the Louisiana question and the negro question, than were embraced by the Louisiana purchase and the acquisition of Texas. What would be thought of Jefferson today if he had let slip Napoleon's offer to sell Louisiana and if France yet held the mouth of the Mississippi? What of Jackson and Monroe if the flag of Spain, or some other power, still floated from St. Augustine to Key West? Except that brave, far-seeing men took the expansion bull by the horns against the fears of upright, patriotic men, like Senator Hoar and those of his Democratic colleagues, like Senator Jones and Vest and Daniel, who cling to an old order that is gone, and gone forever, the United States would be today, if a United States at all, struggling on the American continent with the Old World questions, which are still rending the continent of Europe; England on the north of us, Spain, or Mexico, on the south of us, with heaven only knows what enemies in the west. But the Jeffersons and the Jacksons, building upon the discernment of Boone and Clark, believed in the all-conquering spirit of republican institutions and of Christian civilization led by Anglo-Saxon valor, and they went forth undoubtedly to plant the flag-symbol of these as far as they could carry it. So with Houston and Fremont. So let us hope with McKinley and Dewey and the boys in blue, that are stacked up behind them. We have solved the problems of the century that is gone. They lay upon the Atlantic seaboard. The problems of the century that is upon us lie upon the shores of the Pacific. Ringing are the words of the great Bishop Berkeley, with another and a larger meaning:

"Westward the course of empire takes its way.

The first four acts already past;
A fifth shall close the drama with the day,
"Time's noblest offering and last."

The Democratic party stands very much in its present relation to the public service that was occupied by the Whig party during a period within the memory of men still living. During thirty-two years, from 1828 to 1860, the Whigs carried but two Presidential elections, those of 1840 and of 1848. In each instance they ran a popular military hero upon no platform. They lost the fruits of both victories by party divisions and bad advisement. Yet the Whigs possessed such leaders as Webster and Clay, Bell and Everett, Corwin and Crittenden and Ewing. During forty years, from 1820 to 1860, the Democrats have carried but two Presidential elections, those of 1884 and of 1892. Both were accidents. In 1884, it took Beecher and Conkling, greatly assisted by Providence, to beat Blaine and to pull Cleveland through by the hair of his head, which was growing dangerously scant. In 1892 the Homestead riots revolutionized the vote of the labor unions and transferred it bodily to the Democrats from the Republicans, who were held responsible for the bloody intrusion of the Pinkertons and the repressive measures of the government. All that the Democrats got of Cleveland was the slaughter-house of the succeeding administration and the open grave into which, in 1896, William Jennings Bryan walked. If the folly be continued into 1900—if it be sought to reproduce the ticket and issues of 1896, with an anti-expansion plank added—there will be nothing left for the mourners to do after the event except to close the open grave and to plant some flowers above the last remains of the Democratic party, with the legend, "Gone to meet the Federals and the Whigs," and this inscription:

"Whilst he lived, he lived in clover,
When he died, he died all over."

W. W.

Washington, January 23, 1899.

In printing the above from the pen of the gifted Henry Watterson in the issue of September 27, 1900, the Louisville Post says:

"The Evening Post today, with that catholicity which has become a part of its being, accords the position of honor in its columns to a striking contribution on current issues from the pen of Henry Watterson.

"By circumstances beyond his control, the best things from the pen of Mr. Watterson appear only in the columns of the Evening Post. In editorial writing timeliness is the most important element. Nothing more timely can be imagined than Mr. Watterson's article printed today. Yet today Mr. Will Haldeman would not permit such an article from the pen of Mr. Watterson to appear either in the Times or the Courier-Journal. Mr. Haldeman has gone to Europe to escape all responsibility for the coming disaster in Kentucky politics, which Mr. Watterson must assume, but certain inflexible orders insure the exclusion of this article from the current issues of the Courier-Journal. If one is disposed to imagine that this article is only a clever forgery, we refer that one and all others to the Courier-Journal, dated January 21, 1899, just twenty months since."

[THE MINING FIELDS.]

FIRST SNOW AT NOME.

Cold Weather Hinders Mining Operations—Rich Strike On Glacier Creek.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SEATTLE (Wash.) Oct. 17.—Advices received today state that Nome had its first fall of snow, on September 18. Each morning the tundra is caked with ice, and the walking is attended with much discomfort, as from cold, as will probably be experienced when the thermometer is much lower, and the air is drier. Cold weather has brought mining operations to a slow down, some mines stopping work altogether.

A mammoth pay streak has been found in the bench on the right limit of Glacier Creek. Pans have been taken out running as high as $2. The pay streak is deep and very wide.

Nome beach miners are inclined to sing with selfish joy, "It's an ill wind that blows no one good," for if the late tidal wave and storm did cause a property loss of $750,000 to others, and drive 1000 people from their homes, it also renewed the wealth of the world-famed ruby sand. Not to its old-time richness, it is true, but sufficiently to make it profitable again to work over. In some instances the storm deposited a layer of ruby sand on the hard surface of the beach, which, when run through a rocker, yields excellent pay.

The richest fields under these new conditions have so far been at Topkuk, where in sand that was worked over twice before the storm, men are now making from $30 per day up.

UNION PACIFIC ALL PAID UP.

Probably the Largest Receivership Ever Known is Now Practically Closed.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—Howard Abbott, special master in chancery to the Union Pacific receivership, has paid out the last dividend to the unsecured creditors and practically closed up the receivership.

The last dividend amounted to $1,000,000. The total claims approved and allowed footed up to $54,536,518, and the amount paid from other sources was $36,648,720. Another dividend, amounting to 6 per cent. of $4,102,085, was paid about a year ago.

Considering the amount involved, the numerous legal complications and the extent of the interests, the receivership was the largest ever known. The claims disallowed amounted to over $10,000,000. The total of claims filed, not including mortgages having a prior lien, was $85,000,000. The balance due on the claims after the payment of all dividends will be $51,065,000. The Union Pacific receivership has been pending for the last seven years, the receivers having been appointed October 21, 1893.

Mr. Abbott was appointed special master in chancery to the receivership July 1, 1898.

GEN. SHAFTER'S REPORT.

It Contains an Inclosure from Maj. Rublin Relative to the Garrison at Honolulu.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—In the annual report of Maj.-Gen. Shafter, commanding the Department of California, there is a report from Maj. George Ruhlin, depot quartermaster at Honolulu. The garrison at Honolulu consists of two batteries of the Sixth Artillery, who are in quarters at Camp McKinley, four and a half miles from the business center of Honolulu. He says that troops should be quartered in plain frame buildings, rather than in canvass, as the climate along the seashore is very destructive to the latter.

Speaking of the bubonic plague, Gen. Ruhlin says that no person connected with the military service was exposed to disease. The effects of the plague were that the quarantine restrictions prevented for a time the use of Honolulu for a port for transport service. During the year there stopped at Honolulu, en route from San Francisco to Manila, fifty-three transports; five with troops and supplies; fifteen with supplies only, thirteen with horses, mules and supplies, and one hospital ship.

ROBBERS GET NOTHING.

Three Unknown Men Go Through Rio Grande Western Depot Safe at Cico, Utah.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SALT LAKE (Utah,) Oct. 18.—A special to the Tribune from Cico, Utah, says:

"Last night three men entered the Rio Grande Western station at this point and demanded Operator Curtis and C. P. Pruett, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, to throw up their hands, and then despanded that the safe be opened.

"There was no money on hand, and the robbers left without securing anything of value. Officers are on their trail."

KIRK GUILTY OF MURDER.

PORTLAND (Or.,) Oct. 18.—James L. Warren, charged with the murder of William Kirk, mate of the American ship Charles E. Bement, was today found guilty of murder in the second degree. Kirk was murdered on board his ship in this harbor, June 23 last.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERY.

Forty Thousand Dollars in Mail Pouches Stolen at New York Monday Night.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The World will tomorrow say: "Forty thousand dollars is believed to be a conservative estimate of the amount of money, postoffice orders, checks and stamps stolen from postal station H., in the Grand Central Place, Monday night, on its way to the general postoffice. Five mail pouches in all were stolen."

FAVORS THE WALKER ROUTE.

Isthmian Canal Commission at Work on its Report to Congress.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says the Isthmian Canal Commission is at work on its report, but it is evident that it will find it impossible to do more than submit a preliminary statement to Congress when the session begins.

This report will present facts and figures referring to both the Panama Canal and the Nicaragua route. A vote has not yet been taken by the commission as to which it will recommend, nor will a decision be reached until further information has been received regarding both projects.

M. Hutin, president of the Panama Canal Company, has arrived in Washington and paid his respects to the commission. Notwithstanding the commission has not taken a vote as to route, it is apparent from the trend of its investigation that it favors the Nicaraguan waterway.

Because of the dimensions and displacement of modern steamships, it has been determined that a canal thirty feet deep would be too small, and the commission is preparing estimates on a canal which shall be thirty-five feet in depth, and have a minimum width of 150 feet. On the thirty-foot canal the majority of the first Walker commission estimated the cost at about $135,000,000. The increase in depth and width proposed will necessarily make the projected canal more expensive. Borings are being made to ascertain if the increased excavation necessary will require the removal of rock or soft dirt.

The general impression seems to be that the commission will favor the Walker route, provided the borings being made for a larger canal should not show that the cost would be excessive.

TROUBLOUS TIMES FOR DOWIE.

Medical Students Raid Zionist's London Meeting and Fight Off Police.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Bands of medical students this afternoon raided the meeting held by John Alexander Dowie, the Zionist of Chicago. Groups of students formed in all parts of the hall, bellowed interruptions and jeered in chorus. Dowie violently denounced the disturbers, and sent for the police. The latter entered amid a scene of uproar and arrested the students, which restored order.

Further disagreeable scenes took place this evening. A body of students tried to rush the platform. They threw chairs at Dowie, who called upon the police and fled by a side door. The police fought their way in, and endeavored to expel the rioters, arresting a number. Fighting was then resumed, sticks and chairs being used as weapons. The students tried to rescue those under arrest. Ultimately more police were summoned, and the hall was cleared.

Tomorrow the ringleaders will be arraigned at the Police Court, and the committee of St. Martin's Hall, where Dowie's meetings have been held, will consult with a representative of Scotland Yard as to the advisability of allowing further meetings.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

A surgical operation was performed today at New York on Roland Reed, the actor. It was said last night that Mr. Reed was doing well.

It is rumored that gold to the amount of £500,000, which is due to arrive at London from India next week has been engaged for the United States.

The Yellowstone Park Railroad Company, capital $2,500,000 was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., yesterday with power to build railroads through the Yellowstone Park.

A cablegram from London states that the British ship Lansing, Capt. Chapman, from Port Blakeley, June 1, for Port Pirie, had arrived recently at an Australian port, name not given.

Rabbi Heyman Schwarz, a well-known Jewish literateur, died at Houston, Tex., yesterday, aged 76 years. He had an international reputation as a writer on the Jewish religion.

The Duke of Tetuan, Marquis De Villaurrutia, Senor Bolivar, director of the civil register, and Senor Torres Campos have been appointed members on the part of Spain to The Hague arbitration board.

The conciliation board of the London Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arbitrate the dispute between the lighter men and their employers. A speedy settlement of the strike is therefore anticipated.

The potato crop of the United States, according to the Orange Judd Farmer's final report in the issue of October 20, at the completion of harvest, approximates 220,000,000 bushels, or nearly 5,000,000 less than last year, and a fairly good yield compared with the average of the past ten years.

One month and ten days have elapsed since the Galveston storm, and still the number of dead bodies being recovered daily does not decrease. Forty-two were recovered yesterday which makes a record of 197 for the past four days. The total number of bodies reported to have been recovered is 2507.

A London cablegram says it is officially announced that the Duke of York will be accompanied to Australia, where he is to open the Commonwealth Parliament, by a guard of honor composed of details of men from every branch of the British army, including volunteers. The Indian troops sailed for Australia October 17.

The will of the late Caleb T. Symmes of Lancaster, Mass., philanthropist, makes public bequests to the amount of $40,000: $20000 of which goes to the American Peace Society, and the same amount to the Salt Lake Academy for the education of Mormon children. Mr. Symmes in life was a great advocate of universal peace, and was deeply interested in The Hague conference.

Free to the Ruptured.

Dr. W. S. Rice the Well-known Authority, Sends a Trial of His Famous Method Free to All.

Out of the chaos of old-time failure comes a new and startling cure for rupture. Dr. W. S. Rice, No. 471 North Main street, Adams, N. Y., has invented a method that

MR. CHAS. LANGE.

cures without pain, danger, operation or $40 hour's loss of time from the day's work. To avoid all questions of doubt he sends free to every sufferer a free trial of his method and there can be no earthly reason why anyone, rich or poor, should not avail themselves of this generous offer. As an instance of this remarkable method, the cure of Charles Lange, Morrison, Ill., is a welcome piece of intelligence.

Mr. Lange is a well-preserved old gentleman, 72 years of age, and for eighteen years had a bad double rupture which no treatment could cope with. After a short use of the Rice method the left rupture healed entirely and the right was almost closed in a few weeks. Today he is at work as a dollar, wears no truss or other support, and his cure is only one of hundreds of similar cases reported by those who use the Rice method. Send for this free trial. Don't be backward. It will surprise you with its wonderful power to heal. And if you know of other ruptured people ask them to write or write for them. Do not fail to write at once; do so today.

[ENGLAND.]

RECONSTRUCTION OF CABINET.

British Rumor Mongers Busy Naming Probable Choices. Federation Talk.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The rumor mongers are again reconstructing the British Cabinet, says the Tribune's London correspondent. Lord Salisbury is most reticent and deliberate and there is only one associate whom he consults. This is Mr. Balfour, who, in due time, will succeed him. The best-informed men do not look for the immediate reorganization of the Cabinet, but expect that the process will not be completed before February. Officers in the army do not favor the appointment of either Chamberlain or Gen. Kitchener to the War Office. Mr. Baron, when he was in London as the champion of the Australian federation, made no secret of his preference for Chamberlain as the English statesman who could render the greatest service to the cause of imperial federation.

He believes that Chamberlain, if allowed to remain for a second term in the Colonial Office, would carry out some of the practical schemes by which the self-governing colonies of the empire would have a permanent representation in the imperial council. Neither he nor his Australian colleagues considered an imperial zollverein practicable, but they were convinced that some approach to imperial federation would be made as a direct result of the cooperation of the colonies of South Africa, if Chamberlain remained in the Colonial Office. Members of Parliament in sympathy with him assert that his real constituency lies in the self-governing colonies, which he represents more closely than any other Englishman, and that he would be likely to get out of touch with them if he were to abandon the Colonial Office.

Premier Laurier's declaration that the only basis for an imperial zollverein is absolute free trade within the empire, but that the time is not ripe for its fulfillment, attracts much attention in London. England has been ready for that zollverein since Cobden's time. It is not by any means certain that Chamberlain would not be willing, as he once suggested to a Canadian club, to have free trade within the empire and a revenue tariff on wool, sugar and foodstuffs from the outside.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED UNTIL EARLY IN DECEMBER.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LONDON, Oct. 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At a meeting of the Privy Council at Balmoral today, the Queen prorogued Parliament until early in December, when it will be again prorogued until the usual time of assemblage, the middle of February.

CAMPAIGN COMMON SENSE.

Some Plain Facts that Ought to Convince Any Man How He Should Vote.

George H. Crumb of Missouri epitomizes the political situation thus:

Under the Wilson tariff farm products and live stock sold lower than ever before; the factories were closed; the shops were empty; and the country was filled with tramps, asking for work and begging for bread.

More than half of these tramps had families at home, suffering for the necessities of life. So hard was their lot that thousands of despairing women accepted employment at starvation wages, to live, thus again driving men out of employment.

When the election of McKinley gave an assurance of better times, money was easier to get and shops and factories began to open.

The improvement, though steady, was slow until the Dingley tariff law was passed. Then the change, you will recollect, was wonderful.

The prices of labor rapidly increased and soon the demand for labor exceeded the supply. Everybody could find a job. The workingmen could buy what the farmers had to sell and the farmers' products increased, steadily, in value.

The tramps disappeared. The condition of the people, generally, improved. Mortgages have been paid off, or greatly reduced by many who had before lost hope of getting out of debt or saving their homes.

Farms have been improved. New homes have gone up on every side. Now, the question is: Do we want these times to go on, or do we want to go back to the way times were from 1894 to 1896?

Do we want the farm products to sell at 1894 or at 1900 prices?

Do we want the working men to labor at 1896 prices and to support their families in comfort, as they are now doing, or do we want to send them tramping over the land, organizing Coxey armies while their families are starving?

Are we satisfied to let well enough alone, or shall we try a change, put the men in charge of the country who passed the Wilson Bill and try the chances of getting back to the conditions of 1896?

What improvement can we expect from the election of Bryan?

Does he, or do his supporters, pretend to say that farm products will bring more, if he is elected?

Does he, or do his speakers, say that under his administration the prices of labor will be increased?

Do they promise anything better in the condition of farmers, or laboring men, or anybody but investors, or owners of silver mines, if Bryan is elected?

Can they make times better for you and me than they are now? If so, how do they propose to do it? Have they told you of any plan?

Can't they make times worse again by disturbing and destroying business, as they did before?

They threaten and say they will reduce the tariff on manufactured goods. This will stop the factories, as it did before, and again scatter tramps all over the country; reduce the demand for what the farmers raise and the prices of such products at the same time.

Would not the farmers rather sell the products of their farms at fair prices to laborers than to give it to them, as tramps?

Are you going to vote yourself out of a job? Do you want to vote working men out of their jobs?

Do you propose to go into the tramping business, or to help to start tramps on the roads again?

Choose you now what should be done and vote according to your best judgment and for the best interests of the people of this country.

Use common sense! Throw prejudice and passion away!

What benefit have you to expect from the election of Bryan?

"GET THE BEST"

Newspaper and Magazine

THE SUNDAY TIMES

FOR OCTOBER 21, 1900.

Besides all the news from everywhere, instructive editorial comment, and a large variety of special matter in the large sheet the Illustrated Magazine will contain the following

Special Articles:

"SINGING IN THE RAIN."
Another delightful article from Great Britain, in the Hazy-town series. By Robert J. Burdette.

CHINA'S GREAT CONSPIRACY.
Some facts connected with the recent Boxer troubles that seem to implicate the Chinese government. By Frank G. Carpenter.

OUR GAME BIRDS.
A timely article describing the winged game that hunters find on the coast. By Harry P. Dunn.

MARCONI'S LATEST.
The recent important discoveries and developments in wireless telegraphy. By Herbert Wallace.

A PERILOUS TRIP.
The story of an eighty mile flight through a desolate region on the borderland. By Dr. George Frederick Wright.

THE MOON METAL.
A continuation of the intensely interesting story of the mine on the Grand Teton Mountain. By Garrett P. Serviss.

THE SUN'S DISTANCE.
An account of the work of the government's astronomers now in Peru to determine how far we are from the orb of day. By John Elfreth Watkins, Jr.

THE ALLIED FLEET.
A letter from The Times' special correspondent in China, showing why the men-of-war did not participate in the Taku fight. By J. Martin Miller.

THE SHIRT-WAIST MAN.
Patterns designed to secure his patronage next year. From the New York Sun.

GIBBY THE EEL.
A delightfully written story and which will entertain the children. By S. R. Crockett.

IDLE HOURS AT RIVERSIDE.
Where to go and how to make a vacation most enjoyable in Riverside City. By Gertrude Mercer.

WOMAN AND HOME.
The All-Conquering Collar—A correct schedule of color arrangements. Pleasant bands. Table Lamps—Exquisite decorations for winter dinners. Fancy work, etc., etc.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.
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Only 5 Cents.

YELLOW JACKET TRAGEDY.

Maj. Peterson Dies of Fever and His Widow Kills Herself in Despair.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The War Department has received the following cablegram:

"HAVANA, Oct. 18.—Gen. Sternberg, Washington: Maj. Henry Peterson, U.S.V., died of yellow fever, Las Animas at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Peterson, his wife, died an hour later.

[Signed] "Chief Surgeon."

Maj. Peterson was with the subsistary department, and held the rank of captain in the regular army. He was a graduate of West Point and was appointed from North Carolina.

Prof. Andrews, late of Wofford college, Walla Walla, Wash., was drowned in Kutchbluck River in the Yellow Jacket district, September 16, while trying to ford the river.

MONICA IMPROVEMENTS.

Real estate business has been a most active one at Santa Monica, and there are many indications of progress. Improvements are going on all sides. Among the new buildings to be erected this fall is one to be an exchange, to a Catholic church, which will be situated on the corner of Third street and Arcadia. Plans are nearly ready and the building will be in the neighborhood of $25,000. Work will commence very soon. The Christian Science church is being built at the corner of Oregon and Ocean avenues. It is being built in the style of architecture, and will be completed on the outside. A church is also to be built, and in response to an advertisement by the trustees of the property, bids and plans are being received by C. P. Peterson, architect, 200 feet on the west side of Ocean avenue, adjoining Mr. Peterson's handsome residence. This will give Mr. Stagmeyer 200 feet frontage. The grounds will be laid out by a landscape gardener, and when completed will be one of the handsomest residences left upon the high bank, and then being built to put up for the so-called "improvements."

REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

Prices for Kern County Lands.

Street Improvement Laws.

Real Sales—Some Santa Monica Improvements. Building Notes.

Another increase in value that has taken place in the Kern county oil fields is strikingly shown by a contract, which was recently filed at Bakersfield, by which a man leased 20 acres of land to an oil-boring corporation for a term of ten years, at a bonus of $10,000 cash, with a royalty of 8⅓ per cent. of the oil produced. There was also a provision that the land might be purchased at a certain time at the price of $2000 an acre; also a provision that the lessee should be bored on the 20 acres a year. Less than two years ago land might have been purchased at $2.50 an acre or even less.

"IMPROVEMENTS."

Some time ago the Times published a statement showing how, in many cases, street improvements had been put "out of sight," with the result that One of these instances was on West First street, where a widow and her daughter are now living in a cottage house on the edge of a cut, owing to a deep cut made by the city. The family brought suit against the city for $5000 and the suit was finally settled by the payment of $1200. Even this sum was not received, for the reason that the lawyer who had charge of the case. Meantime the property has depreciated. It is said that his fee amounted to a great extent to the value of the property and trouble of the widow has been the result of the objection from her husband, who has not paid the "improvements."

This is a typical case, but it is by no means a solitary one. On several streets in this department of the outrageous cost of street improvements, which in many cases amounts to confiscation of property, in many instances poor men have had their small savings eaten up the streets in front of their property improved, and in cases, where such improvements were not necessary or desirable in the first place, for instance, a house and lot worth about $800, with sidewalk, curbing, etc., at a cost of $600 or $700. Not being able to meet the excessive charge, the property have been sold to satisfy the proper, and the lot go for a song. In addition to the cost of the improvement. In other cases, as shown by the Times, owners of property have been badly damaged by the cutting down of streets, residences left upon the high bank, and then being compelled to put up for the so-called benefit of the street.

This has frequently shown, and is radically wrong. It is unjust and indefensible. The matter has apparently been summed up as far as the State courts are concerned, but it remains to be seen what the United States Supreme Court will sustain it. The present system ought to be framed entirely in the interest of the contractors. It may be asserted that the property owners control a large majority of the votes, which come in very handy on election day. It is time for the property owners to protest vigorously against this state of affairs, and if they do not they will do so.

The question, in this connection, which the Times has also referred to on occasions, is the absurd custom which prevails of grading streets through in a straight line, irrespective of the lot section of the residence property. This is all wrong. The idea of straight lines may be good enough in the central part of a city, which is, or is destined to be, closely built up and compactly populated, but it is absurd to apply the same principle to a hill section where there is no need for it. There, there is no need to disturb the natural contour of the streets. These cuts and fills are unsightly, destroying the beauty of a section for residence purposes, and they are immensely expensive to the property owners who can profit by them, and the contractors. In a hilly section the streets should be graded to conform with the hills with a small cut, or fill, at the summit. By this method the unreasonable expense and the demoralizing effect would be avoided, and the city would be beautified. As it is now a man buys property in a residence section, it is impossible to tell what the city or a corporation in a few years may do to it. It is astonishing that the citizens of Los Angeles have not made a strong protest against unreasonable and unnecessary "improvement" projects in the districts. The City Council is evidently impressed with the idea that the city of Los Angeles exists chiefly for the benefit of favored contractors.

BY SHERIFF SALEEN.

The drug firm of Lee A. Mc-[illegible] has sold to H. H. Stone, a capitalist and property owner on the south side of Seventh, between Union Avenue and Hoover, for $6000.

Mr. Stone has sold to Charles [illegible] on the west side of Hoover, adjoining Mr. [illegible] residence. This lot is 50 ft. 8½ in. The grounds will be laid out by a landscape gardener, and will form a magnificent park [illegible]. Stagmeyer is a wealthy capitalist, who has made his family in Los An-[illegible]

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

[illegible] has been a most active one at Santa Monica, and many indications of progress are to be seen on all sides. Among the [illegible] to be erected this fall, [illegible], is a Catholic church, which will be situated at the corner of Second street and Arizona. The [illegible] nearly ready and the [illegible] neighborhood of $35,000, [illegible] commence very soon. [illegible] Advance church is being [illegible] by the order of Oregon and [illegible] to being built in [illegible] of architecture, and [illegible] in the middle. A City [illegible] is to be built, and in connection [illegible] entertainment by the [illegible] of piano, with and [illegible], were submitted, [illegible] by C. F. Dris-[illegible] cost being [illegible] $20,000, [illegible] of 2500 seating [illegible] without the audi-[illegible] built out at Bal-[illegible]

lona, a mile or two beyond Ocean Park, where a small lake is situated. Now it is frequented only by fishermen.

Sunset Beach is the tract of sand extending beyond the North Beach bathhouse toward the long wharf. A number of lots have been laid out and graded, inclosed with fences and piped for water and sewerage.

A wide cement sidewalk extends along the beach in front, while at frequent intervals are electric lights. Already two cozy cottages have been erected and doubtless others will be before next season.

RANCH PROPERTY SOLD.

A San Diego paper notes the sale of the famous San Pasqual ranch, the ranch having been sold by C. H. and Margaret I. Hill to E. Denton and H. J. Meyers, both residents of San Diego. The actual cash consideration paid in the purchase of the property as shown by the deed was $30,000, but it is understood the total amount paid for the property was $48,000. The ranch comprises 662¾ acres, and is located about seven miles southeast of Escondido in the San Bernardo Valley. It is one of the oldest improved ranches in that section, and of the total area 400 acres are under cultivation. About two hundred acres are sown to alfalfa, ten acres in vineyard, several acres in orchard and the balance is sown to grain every year. The permanent buildings include a modern ten-room residence, pumping plant, which furnishes 300 miner's inches, and which is distributed all over the ranch by means of flumes, a large cow shed and all other buildings necessary for the economic management of a first-class ranch.

The ranch is now rented to C. L. Holliday for five years at an annual rental of $3600, or $300 a month. Mr. Holliday has been in possession of the property some time and a part of his income is the sale of milk from about two hundred cows. This milk is sold to the Judson creamery, which adjoins the ranch just purchased by Messrs. Denton and Meyers.

The San Pasqual ranch is also famous as a historic ground, as it was there that Gen. Kearney met and defeated the Mexican and Indian troops in the battle of San Pasqual.

BUILDING NOTES.

The following contracts are among those noted in the Builder and Contractor as having been let.

A two-story frame residence, to be built on the north side of West Seventh street, between Bonnie Brae street and Westlake avenue, for Mrs. Fannie P. Chase. It will contain eleven rooms.

A handsome two-story, attic and basement frame and stone residence, to be built at the southwest corner of West Twenty-fifth street and Chester place, for Mrs. N. L. Harding.

A fine colonial residence, to be built in Chester place, for Harry Gray of the Barclay-Gray Company. It will be two stories and basement.

The following permits of $2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

I. W. Hellman, one-story and basement brick store building, southwest corner of Fourth and Main, $5000.

S. P. Channell, two-story frame residence east side of St. Paul street, between Sixth and Orange, $2000.

Mrs. Anna Bixby, two-story brick addition in rear of Nos. 612-614 South Spring street, $2000.

C. H. Toll, two-story frame residence, west side Union avenue, between Washington and Twentieth streets, $2500.

Same owner, two-story frame residence, northeast corner of Twentieth street and Union avenue, $2000.

Same owner, two-story frame residence, same location, $2000.

James Hill & Son, two-story and basement brick factory building, northeast corner First and Center streets, $4000.

W. A. Spalding, two-story nine-room frame residence and barn, Thomas street, north of Downey avenue, $2000.

T. H. Klages, two-story frame residence, east side of Alvarado street, south of Ocean View avenue, $2000.

COALINGA OIL LAND.

Cross Suits Commenced in the United States Circuit Court to Determine Its Ownership.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday the Aetna Petroleum Company filed a complaint against Henry T. Cripps, Henry F. Harwood, Joseph K. Norris, William R. Hopkins, A. M. Sharp, Charles A. Woodward, A. M. Drew and A. S. Cleary, which, in effect, is intended to oust them from a piece of oil land in the Coalinga district.

The complaint recites that on the 15th day of April, 1890, one E. O. Miller owned a tract of 640 acres of land under United States patent, in Fresno county, which was included within the limits of the government forest reserve. Miller conveyed the tract to the government and selected in lieu of the same, certain other agricultural lands in Fresno county and made entry of the same, with the Commissioner of the General Land Office. On April 21, 1899, Miller conveyed the lands filed upon to James Shaw Robertson and James Ernest Rawlins, and they in turn, on the same date, transferred them to the Aetna Petroleum Company. On or about the 12th inst., the defendants in the present action entered upon the land, it is alleged, "without right, title or claim," erected a derrick and began putting down an oil well.

The defendants claim that while Miller had filed his claim to this land, when he transferred to the government the tract included in the forest reserve, the patent had not yet been issued, and they consequently claimed the right to enter upon it as mineral land.

The complainants ask that a temporary injunction be issued against the continuation of the work by Henry T. Cripps and his associates, until their several rights may be determined, and that the injunction be made permanent.

This is in the nature of a cross-suit to the one transferred to the same court Wednesday from Fresno county, and in which the plaintiffs and defendants are just reversed. In that case the injunction was sought against the Aetna Petroleum Company, who had begun putting down a well on the property about July 1.

A day has not yet been fixed for hearing arguments in the case.

RESTS IN ROSEDALE.

Funeral of the Late Col. Charles C. Thomas Thursday Afternoon—Many and Beautiful Floral Tributes.

The funeral services of the late Col. Charles C. Thomas occurred at the residence, corner of Jefferson and Figueroa streets, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, attended only by the family and a few intimate friends.

The full funeral services of the Episcopal Church, of which the deceased had been a member, were used, Dr. Dowling of Christ Episcopal Church officiating.

The pallbearers were Charles Silent, David Shanks, Wesley Clark, E. P. Bryan, F. Boegle, H. C. Austin, J. Rose Clark and Sumner Hunt.

The floral tributes were beautiful and elaborate. There were many exquisitely-wrought pieces, and all were in white flowers and green foliage. Interment was at Rosedale Cemetery and was strictly private.

ANTYO COLD CREAM is the standard of all creams. All druggists.

PHOENIX OFF HER PERCH.

Tucson the Metropolis of Arizona.

There's Mourning About Israel's Tents.

Census Taken When Most of the Phoenicians Were Gone. Water the Slogan.

PHOENIX (Ariz.,) Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is mourning in the tents of Israel. Phoenix has been pulled from her vaunted perch as metropolis of the sun-kissed land. The report of the census office gives the village a population of 5544. Estimates hitherto have varied from 12,000 to 15,000. Yet the guessing wasn't as bad as it might have been. Phoenix in June, when the census is taken, and Phoenix in January are very different places. In June last nearly if not quite 2000 of the townspeople were gone East and to the Coast and to Iron Springs—anywhere to get away from the heat that not only was oppressive on the individual, but a bar to active business. By May almost every healthseeker and tourist was gone. These classes aggregate fully 2500 souls in Phoenix in wintertime. Then, several of the additions, unannexed, though contiguous and really a part of the city, were left out of the count, which extended only to the legal boundary lines of the municipality. In the Collins and Murphy additions alone fully 900 residents were thus omitted. The total omissions on this suburban account will reach 1600. All figured up, it will be seen that the active winter population of the city is in the neighborhood of 12,000. Just that will cut no ice in the national tabulation of population, and likewise will not be considered when the next Legislature sets about the joyous task of reapportioning the membership of the legislative bodies. A Board of Trade recount is advocated.

It is gall and wormwood to the Phoenician to have to admit it, but Tucson has been listed as the metropolis. The ancient pueblo has been accorded a population of 7531. Phoenix is second. Prescott follows with 3529, just about the figures that had been guessed. Jerome is close behind, with 3261. Then follow, in order, in the incomplete list at hand: Nogales, 1761; Globe, 1486; Yuma, 1402; Winslow, 1205; Flagstaff, 1271; Tempe, 839; Mesa, 723; Tombstone, 649; Thatcher, 644; Solomonville, 639; Pima, 621; Chloride, 466. Among the towns omitted in the list forwarded is Bisbee, which is about the size of Jerome. Other towns passing the 1000 mark are Clifton, Morenci and Williams. Willcox, Benson, Bowie, Safford, Holbrook and Kingman also are to be heard from yet.

Concerning Arizona as a whole the census returns are gratifying. The population of the Territory is given at 122,-212. It was 59,620 in 1890. The percentage of gain in the decade is 105 per cent.

WATER AS AN AID.

The people of Phoenix and of the Salt River Valley are actively at work to make the figures of the next census eminently satisfactory. They know the result may be accomplished with the aid of water, and also know that water may be had for the storing of it. A citizens' committee on ways and means has been busy considering the all-important subject for nearly two months, and has made progress to at least the point of classifying and enumerating the financial difficulties that stand in the way of speedy realization of the people's hope. It has been proposed that the county of Maricopa vote $500,000 in bonds in subsidy of the Tonto Creek dam enterprise, the most feasible of the dozen that are offered. The franchises at Tonto Creek are held by Mann brothers of New York. They have made no proposition to the citizens, although they have been quoted as offering their interests at cost. The half-million idea comes from an interview had by Editor Stasdolph of the Republican with Gen. R. A. Alger, in which the capitalist said he would be pleased to aid in financing the water-storage movement if the citizens would testify their own confidence by raising $500,000. The cost of the dam projected by the Mann company, is given at about $2,000,000, figures that several of the water-storage committees, at a meeting held today, were inclined to question. It was asked whether it might not be better to rig up a scheme whereby the county could acquire the Mann interests and then build the dam without outside corporate intervention. The half-million or even a million, according to Chairman D. A. Fowler of the committee, would be of little consideration, even as a gift, if there were any assurance that the valley could be protected against another such costly drought as has been known the past summer. He called attention to one very important feature that had been passed over by the dam-site owners—that of determination of the depth of bedrock. The hydrographic branch of the Geological Survey has been called upon to furnish the apparatus necessary for drilling through the sand at the mouth of Tonto Creek. When that has been done a more accurate idea may be had of the cost of construction. Elwood Mead, president of the National Irrigation Congress, has been in Phoenix lately, and has promised to return soon and help in the good work. One discouraging feature of the movement is that the farmers, who will be the principal gainers, have contributed very little toward the expense, leaving the burden on the townspeople.

SACATON PLAIN CANAL.

A suggestion has been made, and is to be investigated, that a canal may readily be dug from the Gila River across the Sacaton plain into Salt River Valley. The idea is to get a share of the Gila's flood waters. The Gila is a small stream and its minimum, mean and maximum flows are less than one-fourth those of the Salt. But the Gila is often at flood when the Salt is almost dry. The Gila is a longer river, as well, and its floods are much more lasting than are those of its neighboring stream. The valley of the Gila is fully as hard up for water as is that of the Salt, so any diversion of the supply would necessarily be only at flood.

ARIZONA BREVITIES.

Gentle rains, in few places reaching an inch of precipitation, have been known all over Southern Arizona during the past week. Around this point the fall has about sufficed to lay the dust of the roads. But the river has been affected, and has raised to 22,000 inches. The alfalfa fields are getting a late irrigation, and a little ground is being dampened for plowing for grain planting.

The Arizona Agricultural Association will meet in Phoenix Friday, and will remain in session two days. The sessions are popular with farmers, as they are filled with discussion of the novel condition under which the Arizona agriculturist must work. A fine exhibit of agricultural products is promised. A large part of the credit for the success of previous sessions is due to Prof. A. J. McClatchie, formerly of Pasadena, now in charge of the agricultural experiment station near Phoenix. President Parker and the staff of the agricultural department of the Territorial University will be in attendance.

In order to bring its smaller dredger below the fourteen-foot falls of the main ditch of the Arizona Canal Company has been compelled to build a lock, the first ever known in the Southwest. It will be tested this week.

Tomorrow night, under the auspices of the Board of Trade, preparations will begin on the next Phoenix Midwinter Carnival.

The biennial session of the Grand Lodge of Arizona and New Mexico, O.U.W., has been held in Phoenix. The delegates were entertained during their stay by the local lodges, with a banquet, reception and suburban excursions. John H. Fritter of Silver City was elected Grand Master Workman. There was a contest over the Grand Recordership, which was captured by Eugene J. Trippel of Tucson. To Tucson, then, naturally went the receivership, to which was elected G. A. Hoff. The next session of the Grand Lodge is to be in Prescott.

Late last night City Policeman William Dowell shot and seriously wounded Francisco and Amado, Bernal, brothers. Dowell had attempted to break up a noisy Mexican row. The Mexicans resisted and fired several shots at him. The officer emptied his revolver, and then went off to secure assistance, and more ammunition. He got more cartridges, but, not finding another officer, secured the aid of A. Remson, a saloon-keeper. The drunken crowd was still there when they returned, and was belligerent. Dowell and Remson each grabbed a peisano and started to hale him away. The others aided in the resistance. Francisco Bernal, a large, powerful fellow, threw Remson down, tore his revolver from his hand, and was in the act of shooting him, when Dowell dropped his prisoner and came to the rescue. In the struggle Francisco was shot through the lungs. The wound is believed fatal. Dowell and Remson then engaged the enemy at longer range, one shot passing through Amado Bernal's shoulder. At this the rest of the Mexicans, four or five in number, departed in haste. Both Dowell and Remson were badly beaten on the heads.

Every Arizona household should have a Broadway Department Store catalogue on their reading table. The fall and winter edition has just been issued. It's brim full of the brightest and newsiest bargains. The Broadway makes a strong feature of its out-of-town business, gives prompt and professional attention, even to the smallest order. They don't disappoint—that's it.

NOTES OF THE RACE TRACK.

Great Horses Now Arriving by Every Train—Trotters and Pacers.

There are not as many gallopers at the track as there were a year ago, but there is a great deal more class among such as are here. Of course, Stromo ran a record mile there last year, but it must be remembered that he had a very light rider on him and won rather easily for that reason. Fibbertigibbett and Centinella have both made similar records and with considerable heavier weights, so that goes for but little.

The track is in the best of order for the trotters and pacers, but seems just the least bit too hard for the gallopers. That, however, is one of the things that is always complained of where mixed racing goes on. A deeper track would be more acceptable to the owners of thoroughbreds. At Coney Island and Morris Park the track is always five inches deep in loose dirt, while here it is less than three.

The corpulent personality of Jack Dinne loomed up yesterday at the track, together with a lot of running horses that had come down to participate in the galloping events of the approaching meeting. Mr. Dinne is a Californian who has become a permanent fixture of the winter races at the metropolitan tracks. Among other horses that came on the same train were T. E. Smith's stable consisting of Nellie Clark, Little Sister, Tiburon and Expedient, the latter quite noted as a winner during last season. Campbell's El Mido and a débutant (two-year-old. Devereux, who was made the subject of a big killing at Oakland about fifteen months ago, by a well-known Angeleño, also came. Devereux was bred by A. B. Spreckels on his Napa farm, and is (by Furyear D., a son of the English horse Deceiver, who won the Epsom Grand Prize of 1853, under the name of Padlock. His subsequent performances, however, were so disappointing that his name was changed to that of Deceiver. He has been a very prominent winning sire in Kentucky for the past eight years.

Devereux is nominated in the forthcoming Derby, at one mile, but as all his other victories have been at shorter distances, there is some serious doubt among the knowing ones as to whether he is able to go the route. If speed will be all required of Devereux, he should win easily. The other nominations to the Derby honors are Heraldo, Proclamation, Cue, Sid C., Expedient, Cowboy, Miss Vera, Conejo and Flush of Gold. Of these, Proclamation and Cowboy were winners here at the last fair, the latter horse being bred by Don Marcos Foster of Capistrano. Cue is also a Southern California horse, being bred by Atwood Sprout of Norwalk. He is by the imported stallion Conveth, and is a beautiful bay gelding with black points. Conveth got that gay deceiver Formero, who won about $15,000 since he first came out. He was bred at the Baldwin farm at Santa Anita and sold to W. B. Sink of Oakland for $250 as a yearling. Conveth will go down to history as one of the worst-neglected sires in California. Being one of the only female-line descendants of the great Pocahontas in all America, it is surprising that he should have been so overlooked by men who claim to be practical and intelligent breeders.

The harness horses are indeed a grand procession of equine beauty, as seen at exercise every morning. Of course, the string of Myron McHenry, till recently driven and controlled by the ever-popular Tom Keating, necessarily attracts the most attention, but there is always a murmur of enthusiasm when Clipper and Little Thorn make their appearance. Clipper is a marvelous pacer when his age is considered; and his way of going is very much like that of that Kentucky hero, John R. Gentry. Coney has the fastest pacing record of any horse of his age, and as he is a son of the well-proven and honest McKinney, he does not lack for a legion of admirers among the Angelenos. Anaconda will be surely sent a fast mile this morning, and perhaps two of them; and there will be a good lot of the rail-birds out to watch him as he flies through the homestretch at the top of his speed.

The horses under control of McHenry belong to James Butler, of New York, and the death of the lamented Tom Keating does not in anyway affect their racing engagements. Mr. Butler had recently leased the Corbett farm at San Mateo for a term of years, conditioned that Keating was to live to take charge of it, but Keating's death may make a totally different state of affairs for horses and men alike. He certainly has some very fine trotters and pacers that must have cost a big pile of money.

F. W. Kelley, publisher of the Breeder and Sportsman, has been made general manager of the racing portion of the fair, and is at his post, busily engaged in getting up all things needed to make the thing a success. He has selected A. H. Cohen of Alameda for presiding judge of the trotting and pacing events, and James W. Brooks in a similar capacity for the galloping races. The starter's flag for the latter races will be wielded by James F. Caldwell of Kentucky. A man whose name is a synonym for all that is fair and just in racing events. With such a corps of officials, the racing department of the approaching fair should be a great success.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Terminal People Prepared to Push the Salt Lake Line—Mount Lowe Road Distances and Altitudes.

The Terminal people seem disposed to push the Salt Lake road with vigor. They are already looking out for quarters in which to open their offices just as soon as an organization shall be effected. Data with regard to the route are being prepared and these will be put before those most interested soon after the November elections are over. The route is estimated at 750 miles between this place and Salt Lake. John F. Francis, the chairman of the committee to secure subscriptions to $1,000,000 worth of the bonds, is diligently laying his plans to begin an active canvass.

The distances by the electric line to Pasadena and the top of the mountain are as follows: Pasadena, 11 miles; Altadena, 15; Echo Mountain, 18; Alpine Tavern, 22; the summit of Wilson's Peak, 25. The altitudes are: Rubio Cañon, 2200 feet; Echo Mountain, 3500; Alpine Tavern, 5000; summit, 6100.

W. W. Elliott, agent of the Burlington, is home from a visit to Chicago and other points in Illinois.

Electric Power Comparison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Prof. Krone, in making a comparison between the cost of electric power produced by steam and by gas, has calculated the expense of the steam engine, with or without compensation, including the interest, etc., and the service. To this he adds the cost of an electric installation for 100 horse power. He makes the cost of a horse-power hour (electric,) $0.025, with a non-condensing engine, and $0.024 with a condensing engine. If a gas engine is used the cost is found to be $0.020 for the same unit under similar conditions; the saving is thus 16 per cent., based upon the best of the steam engines. Prof. Krone describes a small electric station which has two gas generators and two gas engines of seventy horse-power each, making 150 revolutions per minute. The speed may be increased 15 per cent. when it is desired to charge a battery of accumulators. The gas engine is regulated by varying the quantity of the detonation mixture introduced, the proportion of the mixture remaining always the same. The gas engine runs with great regularity; when one-half of its load is thrown off its speed does not rise more than 3 per cent. These engines are connected directly with two direct current dynamos of four to six kilowatts each. Prof. Krone's figures show that during one year the amount of combustible, anthracite and coke mixed, which was necessary to produce one horse-power hour of electric energy averaged about 2.3 pounds.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
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Who judges the quality of our goods by our prices and fails to buy because he thinks them "Cheap Stock" will miss something good. Our wines and liquors are cheap only in price. The jury of awards of the Paris Exposition placed the stamp of approval upon our goods by issuing to us a certificate and Bronze Medal. Pleased to give you free samples.
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Children's Tan Shoes AT HALF PRICE.
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137 South Spring Street.

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Special this week.
"CARPET AND DRAPERY HOUSE."
T. BILLINGTON CO., PROPR.,
313-314 S. Broadway.

WHAK MEN AND WOMEN should use [illegible] Dr. Dennis Kinsey, the great Montana remedy; gives health and strength to sexual organs; restores lost powers; speaks 25c. Medical Bk. S. F.—Send for Circular.)

ARE QUICK TO SEE.

Good Doctors are Quick to See and Appreciate Real Merit in New Medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an unfailing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the commonest thing they do for it is to take some one of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition, they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

Purging is not what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one or two tablets—give them needed help and you will have no trouble.

It's a common sense medicine and a common sense treatment and it will cure every time. Not only cure the disease, but cure the cause. Don't doubt it in a perfectly sensible and scientific way.

We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of them. However—

Mrs. E. M. Faith of Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: "I have taken all the Tablets I got of you and they have done their work well in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I don't doubt if I had not got them I should have been at rest by this time.

H. E. Willard, Guslow, Iowa, says: "Mr. White of Canton was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing him of dyspepsia from which he had suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself, I wish you to send me a package by return mail."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: "Your dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them.

It will cost 50c. to find out just how much Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will help you. Try them—that's the best way to decide.

All druggists sell them. A little book on stomach diseases will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Dr. Harrison & Co.

SPECIALISTS
For Every Form of Weakness and Diseases of Men.
The Only Strictly Reliable Organized Physicians in Los Angeles Treating Men Exclusively.
We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Power, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, Blood Poisons, Stricture, Piles and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Rectum of Rarely Treated Cases.
In all cases where vitality is lost or apparent of a disease or lessened prostate gland our system never fails.
We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, FISTULA, RUPTURE, VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE in one week.
We will examine you, tell you in detail what your disease is, explain our treatment, give you full satisfaction in every way, absolutely FREE of charge, and you don't have to pay a cent until you are well. We have the largest special office in the city.
Rooms 213-214 Nolan & Smith Block Corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles Cal. Private entrance on Second street.

MEN NO CURE. NO PAY.
If you are troubled with weak, sore, [illegible] or have doubts, [illegible] with our Local Vacuum Appliances and Medicines, [illegible] Appliance Co., 440 Charles Bldg., Denver, Colo.

COLUMBIA CYCLERY
Wm. H. Whitesell, Prop.
604 S. Broadway.
Successor to Hayes, Wade & Co. Full line Columbia, Hartford and Pedamot wheels.

Berlin Dye Works
Improved Dry Process.
Men's suits cleaned and pressed..... $1.25
Ladies' dress skirts cleaned and pressed, 75c and 100.....
342 S. Broadway.

DR. KING & CO.,
Specialists for Men.
Varicocele, hydrocele, piles, skin and blood diseases, kidney, bladder and private diseases especially cured. Call or write.
128 N. MAIN STREET, Los Angeles.

Dr. Wong
—AND—
Chinese Herbs.
If sick call on "the great old man," read testimonials from well-known people that have been cured after eminent physicians had pronounced them incurable. Investigate. It costs you nothing. Consultation free. 718 S. MAIN ST. 10 years in city.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Have [illegible] Blood, Nerve. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FREE TRIAL
DEATH TO HAIR
ROOT AND BRANCH
New Discovery By The Misses Bell
A Trial Treatment FREE To Any One Afflicted With Hair on Face, Neck or Arms

We have at last made the discovery which has baffled chemists and all others for centuries—that of absolutely destroying superfluous hair, root and branch, entirely and permanently, and leave the skin without injuring in any way the finest or most sensitive skin. It is needless to overstate the importance of this discovery, or the great good and satisfaction it will be to those afflicted with one of the most disfiguring and annoying of human blemishes—that of superfluous hair on the face of women, whether it be a mustache or growth on the neck, chest or arms.
The Misses Bell have thoroughly tested the efficacy and are desirous that the full merits of their treatment be known, and have given the discovery the name of "DE-ALL-HAIR" and it is known to all people, to this end a trial will be sent free of charge, to any lady who will write for it. Without a cent of cost you can see the properties of the discovery for the evidence of your own senses, convincing you that the treatment "DE-ALL-HAIR" will rid you of one of the greatest disfigurements to perfect beauty, the growth of superfluous hair on the face or neck of women.
Please understand that a personal demonstration of our treatment costs you nothing. A trial will be sent you free, which you can use yourself and prove how it does by sending two stamps for postage.
THE MISSES BELL,
76 & 80 Fifth Avenue, New York

The Misses Bell's Complexion Tonic is a harmless liquid for external application to the skin. It removes at once all pimples, blackheads, blotches, and tan, and in a few days entirely fades and removes, without the application of powder, every trace of moth, freckles, sallowness, and all blemishes, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Price $1.50 per bottle, three bottles (usually required to effect a complete cure) $3.50.
The Misses Bell's Depilatory Powder is a preparation for naturally removing superfluous hair from the face, neck, arms, etc., without injury to the most delicate skin. Directions in every package. Price $1.50 per bottle.
The Misses Bell's Tonic Powder is a preparation for naturally restoring gray hair to its original color. Directions in every package. Price $1.50 per bottle.
A complete line of above articles and preparations are always kept in stock, and can be had from our local agents.
THE OWL DRUG CO.,
SOLE AGENTS
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Wheat Hay,
$12 Per Ton
(Scale Weight).
L. A. Hay Storage Company
Third and Central Ave.
Phone Main 1396.

EUGENE FIELD'S POEMS. A $7.00 BOOK.
THE book of the century. [illegible] illustrated by 50 of the world's greatest artists.

Given Free
To each person interested in subscribing to the Eugene Field Memorial Fund, [illegible] any amount desired, from [illegible] subscription as low as $1.00 will entitle donor to his choice of [illegible]
(Field Flowers,
(Cook Book, $2.00,) or a [illegible] of current issues of [illegible] to [illegible] Field's poems and most representative works and is ready for delivery.
But for the [illegible] distribution of the world's greatest artists this book would not have been [illegible] published for less than $7.00. [illegible] Price $1.50 per [illegible]
The Eugene Field Memorial Fund is a [illegible] created by the [illegible] Eugene Field, [illegible] and the fund for the building of a monument to the memory of the beloved poet of children. Address
EUGENE FIELD MEMORIAL FUND, [illegible] (Also at Stockton's, 353 S. Spring St.)
If you also wish to assist persons, [illegible]

BLOOD POISON
[illegible] SECONDARY [illegible] Blood Poison Permanently Cured. You can be treated at home under same guarantee. If you have taken mercury, iodide of potash and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, write
Cook Remedy Co.
[illegible] Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for [illegible] of cures. Capital [illegible]. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We guarantee to cure and solicit in 35 to 90 days. Write us. Free.

Free Hot Water
No stove or fuel [illegible] necessary—[illegible] sun's rays [illegible]
Climax Solar Water Heater Co.
125 S. BROADWAY.

Meek's AERATED BREAD
Is the most wholesome.
Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St.
Tel. M. 5011.

ONE BOTTLE CURES Warner's SAFE Kidney and Bladder Cure
Is a positive cure for RHEUMATISM.
One Dose Relieves. One Bottle Cures. Send for a [illegible] W. F. Jackson, 6th Street, [illegible] Los Angeles, Cal., for free copy testimonials. Druggists.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

AT THE THEATERS.

LOS ANGELES—King of the Opium Ring.
BURBANK—The Country Girl.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	52	40	46	New York	62	50	56
Washington	70	50	60	Buffalo	62	52	57
Pittsburgh	62	46	54	Cincinnati	66	52	59
Chicago	62	48	55	St. Paul	62	36	49
St. Louis	72	54	63	Kansas City	68	46	57
Los Angeles	78	58	68	Jacksonville	86	66	76

[*The maximum is for October 17; the minimum for October 18. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.]

DOTS AND DASHES.

Bored Ear.

Edward Brown, employed at the wholesale establishment of M. A. Newmark & Co., went to the Receiving Hospital yesterday. While unloading goods a box fell over on his head, inflicting a painful bruise on his left ear.

Had a Fit.

J. E. Wilson was booked at the Police Station yesterday forenoon as a drunk. A few hours later he had a severe fit, several men being required to hold him. He was taken into Receiving Hospital and after temporary treatment he was removed to the County Hospital.

Bulldog's Way.

A big bulldog on Boyle Heights filed an objection to being impounded by A. Johnson yesterday morning by chewing his left hand. Johnson went to the Receiving Hospital, where his wounds were cauterized. He then left, saying that he would "talk the matter over with the dog at the city pound."

Cogswell Released.

W. W. Cogswell, who was arrested Wednesday afternoon at the request of the San Francisco police on the charge of forgery preferred by T. J. Fitzsimmons, was released from the City Jail yesterday, the matter having been adjusted out of court. Cogswell's friends succeeded in having all proceedings against him quashed.

Peniel Anniversary.

A series of meetings was begun yesterday at Peniel Hall in honor of the sixth anniversary of the establishment of the mission here. The anniversary of the opening of the hall will be Saturday and the meetings will continue through Sunday. Among the speakers who will be heard is Mrs. Sherman, a returned missionary from Korea.

Jewelry Stolen.

A case of jewelry, valued at about $300, belonging to Mrs. E. P. Sparks, was stolen a week ago from the dresser in her room at the Chester lodging-house, corner Fifth and Spring streets. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks went out to dinner, leaving the door of their room unlocked, and when they returned the case of jewelry was gone. The matter was reported to the police, but so far no clew to the thief has been secured.

Died in a Cell.

Tom Wren, a confirmed inebriate and morphine fiend, was found dead in a cell at the City Jail yesterday morning. He was serving a sentence of thirty days for petty larceny, and had been in jail about two weeks. He was about 30 years old and was formerly a plumber, but for years had done nothing but odd jobs about saloons. The Coroner decided that death was due to alcoholism. The remains will be buried at the expense of the county today.

Knocked Down by Car.

Yesterday afternoon a little after 3:30 o'clock George Roughton, a large property holder of this city, was crossing Spring street when he was hit by a trolley car and knocked down. Hugh B. Rice, whose office is near where the accident happened, was informed of it, and as he is a friend of Mr. Roughton, he had the injured man taken to Sale's drug store, where his wounds were found not to be serious. Mr. Roughton is an invalid and being of slight build, this latter fact saved him from more severe injury.

Many Tourists Coming.

There is every indication that the number of tourists who will spend the coming winter here will be much larger than for several years. The influx of visitors has already begun, and the leading hotels and lodging-houses are rapidly filling up. Many who intend to come will remain at home until after election, and from the number of letters of inquiry as to rates and room plans the hotel proprietors believe that there will be a great rush of tourists to Southern California after the first week in November.

Church Periodical Club.

Alice L. Hubbard, correspondent of the Church Periodical Club of St. Paul's parish, states that enough contributions of literature have been received to enable the club to pack four boxes of desirable periodicals for the soldiers' library at Manila, two for San Pedro and also some for the County Farm and other places, making a total of twelve boxes. The club was founded in 1885 by the late Mrs. Mortimer Fargo, wife of the youngest of the Fargo brothers, of Wells, Fargo & Co.

Child's Study Circle.

A meeting of the teachers of the Thirtieth-street school and the mothers of the pupils of that school was held Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a "child's study circle." Officers were elected as follows: Mrs. Pierce, president; Mrs. Cass, vice-president; Mrs. Munday, secretary; Miss Brown, treasurer. Mrs. Terry was elected delegate to the Federation of Mothers' Clubs, which meets November 7. Meetings will be held on the last Wednesday of each month. Miss Brown, Mrs. Waddell and Mrs. Bettinger were appointed to prepare a programme for the next meeting.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

Free examination by eminent physician; free samples Dr. Cooper's medicine and blood purifier. 206 W. 7th.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

The Times Job Office is equipped to do machine composition, 13 ems, at short notice.

Finest cabinet photos reduced to $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 236 S. Main st.

Dr. Urmy, dentist, 124½ South Spring, has returned from the East.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way

Dr. Clark, Byrne Blk. Diseases women.

Whitney's trunk factory 413 S. Spring

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Walter J. Weber and J. T. Clayton.

Canadian-Americans and their families and friends will have a literary and musical entertainment this evening at Foresters Hall, No. 107½ North Main street.

"THE POOR ARE ALWAYS WITH YOU."

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request to give money for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of clothing and food, and potatoes, beans, groceries or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigent, at the Union Transfer Co. (formerly Capt. Fraser's place), No. 36 East Seventh street, and carriage will have to remain will be called for.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Hansen and wife of Seattle are registered at the Nadeau.

Charles E. Keefe of Bradford, Pa., is registered at the Natick.

W. E. Cowles of Guaymas, Mex., is registered at the Hollenbeck.

Francois E. Matthes of Washington, D. C., is a guest at the Nadeau.

D. C. Wallace and wife of Newcastle, Pa., are tourists at the Van Nuys.

Matthew Gage, a prominent citizen of Riverside, is at the Westminster.

Lewis Morrison, prominent in San Francisco society, is at the Van Nuys.

Charles Nesbit and wife of Globe, Ariz., arrived at the Nadeau yesterday.

J. J. Grafton and wife of Chicago yesterday took rooms at the Hollenbeck.

D. G. McCreary and wife of Santa Cruz registered yesterday at the Van Nuys.

C. J. Willard registered at the Rosslyn Hotel yesterday from San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Fisher of Redlands yesterday took rooms at the Van Nuys.

M. Weiner and wife of San Francisco are at the Natick. Mr. Weiner is a hotel man.

S. J. Wiley of Chicago, connected with the Pullman Company, is at the Westminster.

Duncan Campbell of Greenwood, B. C., is among recent arrivals at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Miss Louise Dingley of Maine is back again at the Van Nuys. She registers as from Los Angeles.

John Wassen, a Pomona newspaper man, is at the Westminster, accompanied by his wife.

M. J. May, proprietor of the Corona Marble Works, is spending a few days at the Rosslyn Hotel.

Charles F. Urquhart and S. H. Sylvester of Washington, D. C., took rooms at the Van Nuys yesterday.

F. A. Bolle and wife of Fresno and Mrs. W. B. Hunt of San Francisco form a social party at the Van Nuys.

J. W. Jenkins of Rochester, N. Y., and F. W. Minor of Batavia, N. Y., registered yesterday at the Van Nuys.

George M. Leffingwell and wife, Miss Norma Leffingwell and J. Sheldon Riley, all of Chicago, are a party of tourists at the Van Nuys.

Charles A. Taylor, manager of the "King of the Opium Ring" company, and Laurette Coney of the same company, are registered at the Hollenbeck.

J. Downey Harvey, Walter S. Martin and Mrs. E. Martin, prominent society people of San Francisco, and well known in this city, are occupying apartments at the Van Nuys.

John E. Miller and wife of New York registered yesterday at the Van Nuys. Mr. Miller is connected with the Erie Railway, and they are accompanied by C. W. Ely, representing the Erie at San Francisco.

Louise Morrill, F. R. Hayes, Lizzie Mulvey, Gertrude Claire, James Gordon, Albert Ross, George A. Waller, Mans Molyneaux, Ed Makins and Lawrence Wilson of the "King of the Opium Ring" company, are staying at the Ramona.

Beams for the Eastern Star.

SAN JOSE, Oct. 18.—Several constitutional amendments were discussed and adopted by the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, at the session today. While the nature of the amendments is secret, it is said that they bear upon the manner in which charters may be granted to subordinate chapters. The election of grand officers for the ensuing year began this afternoon. This evening an elaborate banquet was served, at which over six hundred covers were laid.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

William Glenn Spence, aged 25, a native of California, and Fannie Layng, aged 23, a native of Kansas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Gustav Koch, aged 39, a native of Denmark, and Mathilda Betow, aged 36, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles Wade, aged 70, a native of England, and Mrs. Phenia L. Boyd, aged 66, a native of Ohio; both residents of Los Angeles.

Joseph S. O'Brien, aged 32, a native of New York, and Pearl E. Wise, aged 20, a native of Indiana; both residents of Los Angeles.

Charles Edgar Dunlop, aged 28, a native of Canada, and Berta M. Paine, aged 28, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Henry T. Jarchow, aged 31, a native of Ohio, and Lucy E. Emery, aged 24, a native of California; both residents of Los Angeles.

Arthur C. Wilson, aged 27, a native of Michigan, and Clara Busch, aged 23, a native of Indiana; both residents of Los Angeles.

William H. Lechlitner, aged 37, a native of Ohio, and Anna Lehman, aged 23, a native of Wisconsin; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

FROST—In this city, Wednesday, October 17, 1900, Mrs. Jennie F. R. Frost, beloved wife of the Rev. A. J. Frost.
Funeral from the Orchard-avenue Baptist Church, Friday, October 19, inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend.
CANNON—At No. 101 North Union avenue, October 18, 1900, William Cannon, aged 79 years.
REED—In this city, October 18, Milton H. Reed, beloved father of Mrs. George A. Richards, aged 81 years.
Funeral from the parlors of Robert Shaw & Co., Sunday, October 21, at 2 p.m. Friends respectfully invited.
SANFORD—In Los Angeles, October 17, S. N. Sanford, formerly of Cleveland, O.
Funeral services at St. John's Church, Saturday, at 2 p.m. (Cleveland papers please copy.)

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.
Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office, 357 S. Spring. Tel. M. 45, or 562.

ORR & HINES CO., UNDERTAKERS.
Mrs. M. H. Connell has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to our care. Tel. Main 45; 357 S. Broadway.

PIANOS SOLD FOR $2.00
Per month at Gardner-Kellner Co.'s Steinway corner, Broadway and Second street.

The Soap Is from Dean's
That ought to settle the matter of quality. We are making a special display in our windows that ought to be proof enough that the soap is extra good for the money.
All these soaps are well milled, well perfumed and absolutely pure soaps. They are neutral soaps, and for general use are just as good as though they cost 50c a cake. We will sell all these soaps at the uniform price of 5c a box of three cakes.
If you need soap you can't afford not to buy while this chance lasts.
Dean's Drug Store
Second and Spring Sts.

Many of the Pains
In the head are caused by the neglect of the eyes. It's a poor policy to pursue. We charge nothing for examinations. Gold filled eye-glass frames, fitted with best lenses, $5.00.
GENEVA WATCH AND OPTICAL CO., 325 SOUTH BROADWAY.
GEO. M. WILLIAMS, Prop.

IN the purchase and use of wines you should seek
Perfection in Quality.
This we unhesitatingly guarantee. You are invited to test ours before buying.
OLD PORTS, 75 CENTS TO $1.00 PER GALLON.
Southern California Wine Co., 220 W. Fourth St. Tel. M. 885.

BEEF, WINE AND IRON, 50C
WOLF & CHILSON, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Second and Broadway.

SANBORN VAIL & CO

357 S. BROADWAY

W. E. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes
The only Retail Shoe Store on the Pacific Coast Running Its Own Factory.
Winter "Tans" For Women.
Heavy enough to be very nobby and durable, and yet so well balanced they seem light on the feet. The newest and most popular styles at all prices—$3.00, $3.50 and $5.00. "Always a little better."
FOURTH & BROADWAY

Dyspepsia Cured.
Thompson's Dyspepsia Tablets.
Boswell & Noyes Drug Co., Agents, THIRD AND BROADWAY.

There are many good reasons why you should use WHITE COTTOLENE in your cooking.
There are none why you should use hog fat.
There is no hog fat in COTTOLENE, nothing but pure vegetable oil and choice beef suet. Try the new WHITE COTTOLENE.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.
FREE! Our dainty booklet "A Perfect Dinner," mailed free to any address. For one 2c stamp we will send free our 96-page cook book, "Home Helps," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE
CUT RATE FREIGHT OFFICE.
241 SOUTH BROADWAY

MONTEBELLO
Most beautiful, desirable suburban tract near Los Angeles.
Books Free. K. COHN & CO., 435 NORTH MAIN ST.

BIG PANOCHE OIL CO.
Operations Surrounded By Producing Wells.
521 Laughlin Building, LOS ANGELES

BUTTERICK PATTERNS and all Publications
A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE
SHOES FOR Fashionable DRESSERS
The Ele

Underwear at Wholesale Cost
Opportunity is knocking at every door in Los Angeles. Underwear is cheaper now than it will be again. Our immense underwear notable events, this one in particular. We are selling underwear at wholesale cost and less, but because of our methods of b still make a small margin of profit. We can afford to sell for less because we crowd so much business into one week. We bring the special values to your notice today.

Women's vests and pants, in natural gray and ecru. Good 50c qualities, to be sold at..... 19c
Women's ribbed vests and pants, in natural gray, cream and gray. Worth up to 45c. Sale price..... 23c
Women's fleece-lined cotton and part wool vests, with long sleeves and high necks. 35c and 50c garments..... 39c
Boys' Caps A big sample line of boys' caps worth from 50c to $1 each. Golf, eton and yacht styles, in plain and plaid cloths, velvet, corduroy, etc., lined with silk. On sale Friday at.. 25c
Knee Pants Boys' all-wool knee pants, in light and dark colorings. Made of cheviot, cassimeres, etc. Double seats and knees. Sizes 13 to 16 years. 50c goods for..... 25c
Women's Hosiery There are two days more in which to get this hose at this price. After that they will be 35c again. We have advertised them every day; this week and in every daily paper. They are selling like hot cakes, and that is what we want. We have too many of them. Lisle finished and soft finished black Egyptian yarn stockings warranted not to change color in washing. Standard 35c qualities this week only, at..... 25c
Equestrian tights made of fine Egyptian yarn, perfect fitting and well finished. 50c garments. Sale price..... 35c
Jersey ribbed woolen vests and pants. Three-quarters wool. Worth 85c to $1. Sale price..... 69c
Silver gray fleece-lined shirts and drawers. Very warm and satisfactory garments. Sale price..... 48c
Men's heavy ribbed undershirts, in tan and gray, well fleeced. Good 50c garments for..... 25c
Men's natural gray and camel's-hair underwear. As good as furnishing stores sell at 75c. Sale price..... 48c
Men's natural gray and camel's-hair underwear which is 50 per cent. wool. Heavy quality and non-shrinkable. Other stores charge $1.00. Sale price..... 69c

Women's $20 Suits for $7.50.
You will never have another chance like this. Eton, box, reefer and fly front styles with inverted and box plaited back skirts. They are worth from $15 to $20, and are made of gray pebble cloth, Venetian cloth, serges and homespuns. For one day we offer them at $7.50 a suit.

$1.00 Black Herringbone at 69c.
This morning we place on sale 10 pieces of black herringbone cheviot, which sells everywhere at $1.00 a yard. You can not wrinkle it or fill it with dust. It is 56 inches wide and comes in rich, lustrous black. On sale while it lasts at 69c a yard.

$1.25 Embroidered Flannels for 75c.
We have just received some French flannel with embroidered dots of white silk on gray, old rose, red, russets and dark blue grounds. This quality has never been shown in Los Angeles for less than $1.25. Ours will be sold at 75c a yard.

$2.50 Golf Suitings for $1.50.
This is exactly the same quality that other stores are selling at $2.50 a yard, but they give discounts and we don't, so our net price is much less. Homespuns and camel's-hair mixtures in gray and browns with handsome plaids on the back; 54 inches wide. Will be sold at $1.50 a yard.

Enameled Ware at About Half.
Today we place on sale a big lot of enameled ware which has been sent to the hospital. It has been hurt in various ways, but not enough to restrict it from actual service. Good enough for use, but not good enough to be sold at full price. Excellent quality of gray enameled ware, enameled on steel.

9-inch jelly cake pans, 5c.	Large bread pans, 10c
12-qt. pails, 25c.	2-qt. preserving kettle, 25c.
4-qt. coffee boilers, 25c.	12-inch wash basins, 15c
2½-qt. tea kettles, 25c.	4-qt. coffee pots, 25c.
3-qt. tea kettles, 25c.	6-qt. coffee pots, 35c.
4-qt. tea kettles, 25c.	8-qt. coffee pots, 45c.
12-qt. dish pans, 15c.	10-qt. tea pots, 35c.
Small bread pans, 5c.	8-qt. tea pots, 35c.
Medium bread pans, 10c.	6-qt. tea pots, 25c.

Misses' and children's vests in many kinds. Some are fleece-lined, others are wool natural. Worth up to 50c. Selling at..... 25c
Boys' heavy ribbed shirts and drawers, well fleeced, sizes 20 to 34. Good 50c values. Sale price..... 25c
Boys' sanitary wool underwear, in natural gray wool. Sizes 20 to 34. Standard 75c qualities. Sale price..... 48c
Wash Laces 12,000 yards of wash laces in many kinds. Worth 5c, 7c and 8c a yard. On sale at..... 3c
Woolen Blankets One of the best values that we have seen this season. They sell for that money. For one day we offer these blankets at..... $3.98
Special Rugs Today we offer a big bargain in rugs. Pro-Brussels rugs 30x60 inches in size. Reversible and woven to resemble Brussels carpet. Regular $1.25 rugs on sale at.. 89c

About Half the Men
Save money by getting their Hats at this store. The other half don't care how much extra profit they pay into some one's pocket. X X
If you compare my variety, my styles, my prices with the inducements offered by others, you will always come here for Hats. X X X
$3 Buys Dunlap's Block.
$3 Buys Knox's Block.
$3 Buys Yeoman's Block.
I sell more Hats than any other store on the Pacific Coast. My prices do it.
Siegel
THE HATTER.
Under Nadeau Hotel.

The Best Boys' Store in To
Outfit those boys of yours here. From every point of view t best boys' store in town. Here you not only find the better and grade of clothes, but the lowest prices quality for quality. Styles t the boys and materials that please the mothers.
New Outing Flannel Pajamas, pretty colors, for boys from 4 to 12 years of age, $1.50 and..... $1.00
Nightshirts, very well made. Price 75c and..... 50c
Boys' Shirt Waists, "Star" and "Mother's Friend," entirely new line. $1.00, 75c and..... 50c
Boys' Black Hose, good and strong, best in town for..... 25c
Boys' Sweaters, all colors and shapes of collars, prices from $1.50 down to..... 50c
Boys' Underwear, all sizes and kinds, and prices range upward from..... 25c
The swellest Sailor Suits in all the land, $3.50 to $12.50.
London Clothing Co
HARRIS & FRANK, Props. 117 to 125 N. Spring St.

Big Sale.
White Stone China

Cups and Saucers	7 cts
Dinner Plates	6 cts
Bowls—all kinds	3 cts
Pitchers	8 cts and 12 cts
Breakfast Plates	6 cts
Meat Dishes	8 cts and 12 cts
Wash Basin	44 cts
Tea Pots	36 cts
Soup Dishes	8 cts
Toilet Set	set 1.40
Chambers	36 cts
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	set 38 cts

We are Cutting Prices all to Pieces During Our Big Clearance Sale.
Great American Importing Tea Co
LOS ANGELES:
121 S. SPRING ST.—NEAR SECOND.
325 S. SPRING ST.—NEAR FOURTH.
235 W. SECOND ST.—POMONA.
21 N. WEST ST.—REDLANDS.
332 MAIN ST.—RIVERSIDE.
28 N. FAIR OAKS AVE., PASADENA.
327 THIRD ST.—SANTA MONICA.
328 STATE ST.—SANTA BARBARA.
221 E. FOURTH ST.—SANTA ANA.

MEN Why Be Weak? Dr. DeFord's Regenerator—price $5 cents—is not a "sexual" but builds up nerve cells; it nerve cells the weak and degenerated spinal nerves. Sexual and nervous debility cured forever. Any druggist can supply you, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, in plain package. DR. DEFORD, 118 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OUR IMPORTATION OF DUTCH Flowering BULBS is selling fast. Call early and select from large assortment. Catalogue free.
Germain Seed and Plant Co. 326-330 South Main.

GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES
Large assortment and right prices. Call
Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring

ADOLF FRESE, Opticist
And Manufacturing Optician, 126 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Telephone Main 1052.

HAWLEY, KING & CO., Broadway & 8th St.
Rupture Can be Cured BY PROF. FANDREY 642 S. Main St.
Abbey's Salt Cures Headache. All Druggists All Prices.
Wonderful case of bad health (had B-I-P-A-N-S-D still not home St. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A case may result if directions are followed. They positively pain, induce sleep promote the flow of all secretions, and help the appetite. Don't be fooled by substitutes. For complete and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for five cents. Forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York.
BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO. DON'T BUY THE NAME.

Munyon's Kidney
Will quickly and permanently cure all forms of these important organs. Send for Dr. Munyon's Home Remedy Guide to perfect health. Sold by druggists everywhere. This remedy has the indorsement of thousands of grateful testimonials. Price if cures, 25c. 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. Medical advice free.
Pearline IS THE PUREST AND BEST TOILET SOAP IN ALL THE WORLD
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Liver Pills Cure Constipation and Biliousness. 25 Cents.
$25 Reward Will be paid any one who can prove that any testimonial published for Paine's Celery Compound is not genuine. Paine's Celery Compound makes people well. Who wants to be sick? Not the Republican party. Not the Democratic party. Not the Prohibition party. Not the People's party. Not the Silver Republican party. Not the Gold Democratic party. Not the National Democratic party. Not the Socialist party. Not the Union Labor party. Not the Socialist Labor party. Not the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party. Not the Anti-Imperialist party. Not the Anti-Trust party. Not the Anti-Saloon party. Not the Anti-Everything party. Not the Anti-Nothing party. Not the Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti party. Not the Anti-

VITAL CAMPAIGN ISSUES.

What Have Democrats Done?—Antis on Lincoln—Canards of 1864—McVeagh Speaks—A Converted Pop.—Hill et al.

[COLLECTED, COMPILED AND EDITORIALLY PRESENTED BY THE TIMES.]

WHAT HAVE DEMOCRATS DONE?

PRESIDENT HARRISON, in his annual message of December 3, 1889, said:

"Your attention should be given to a consideration of the means by which the restraint of the laws how far the restraint of combinations of capital commonly called 'trusts' is a matter of State jurisdiction. When organized, as they often are, to crush out all healthful competition and to monopolize the production or sale of an article of general necessity, they become conspiracies against the public good, and should be made the subject of prohibitory and even penal legislation."

Have the Democrats in Congress been trying to restrain trusts? Is it their aim to restrain trusts? Is it not all that has been attempted in the way of national control been by Republicans?

WHAT SPOKE OF LINCOLN.

"Our Constitution is in danger of being destroyed by the hand of military despotism unparalleled in the history of man. . . . Is not a man, woman or child to know that does not believe that [Lincoln] cannot conduct the war further with safety to the country?

"I will give you any better argument you should change this address than to say that if you prefer slavery you will change it quickly, for if Lincoln is successful civil liberty in the United States."

—[Speech of the well of ex-Governor Morehead, of Kentucky talking to New York, September 9, 1864. Appealing to McKinley, and the Democrats to join Bryan today.

COPPERHEADS OF 1864.

"Thousands of the very best young men in the land have already left their homes on the battlefield or the hospital or gone home to a miserable existence. A million young men upon whom we depend for energy, vigor and activity of mind are swept from among us. Four months a call is made for more. When will this cease? Under this administration is in [illegible] James J. Parker at New [illegible] 4, 1864.

"Even crocodile tears over [illegible] who are fighting in the [illegible] He cares nothing for [illegible] but would use their dead bodies [illegible] stepping stones to office.

MR. BRYAN'S REASONS.

"On the war with Spain the politicians of both parties were equally [illegible] the Democrats, both [illegible] and in the press, were even [illegible] and insistent in demanding [illegible] that the Republicans, while [illegible] was resisting the importunities of both. If Congress had left [illegible] a few months longer in his [illegible] I believe he could have persuaded Spain to withdraw her last foothold on the American continent in peace, as the European nations, with only one [illegible] had withdrawn theirs.

"But the treaty with Spain was before the Senate, an amendment was offered placing the Philippines on the same footing as Cuba. That amendment was defeated by Mr. Bryan as no one else could have defeated it. He helped the anti-imperialist vote to defeat McKinley the sooner will the power return to its true mission—the developing the rich and fruitful [illegible] of our continent and dedicating it to liberty and peace; and it seems to be the present tendency of President McKinley's mind can be discerned in the new American policy he is now pursuing in China.

"On the currency question I have already expressed a single gold standard man and at last I find myself in accord with the Republican platform on that subject. With four years more [illegible] of the benefits of the gold standard, I feel assured that matter will again be the subject of political controversy, as it never ought to have been."

THE CONTROLLING REASON.

"The controlling reason with me for supporting McKinley and Roosevelt is that I feel to intrust the welfare of the country to the men who represent and control the Republican organization, standing as it does on the Chicago platform of 1896, in opposition to the destructiveness of the two great political parties, to either of which the destinies of this great growing republic can be safely intrusted; but in my judgment neither party does not at present meet that requirement."—[Letter to Indiana Farm.

CONVERTED POP.

"Hon. C. W. STEVENSON, 'Cyclone Stevenson,' of southern Illinois, says in announcing his support for McKinley:

"I have to make public my reasons for voting for McKinley in the present campaign. I have been a Greenbacker and [illegible] I have been a voter. I cast my first presidential vote for old Peter Cooper, and never voted any old party ticket since. I have taken some interest in every movement that I thought was for the interest of the people, and for this change on my part I am honestly believed that it would prove to be a benefit would result in the direct good that could possibly happen. For four years have shaken my confidence, and if I have been mistaken in the past twenty years I feel that I am big enough to own up to it. The history of this country before I was a Democrat. They were [illegible] questions, always been [illegible] great questions. They were [illegible] a party of evil prophecy, to not possess the capacity for government right, even were there no opportunity. Once when [illegible] was almost wrecked [illegible] Democracy the Democratic party raised this same cry of [illegible] that stinted man [illegible] strength to hold up as [illegible] of their latter-day successors to make grand 'Old [illegible] in the grave could he hear [illegible] of Democracy now [illegible] the very utterances [illegible] here, whom thirty [illegible] denounced as a traitor [illegible]

"I refuse to be hung on [illegible] years ago he declared [illegible] Government issue until it was [illegible] with his views. [illegible] issue he now [illegible] A cheap [illegible] who wants [illegible] or any of the Republican [illegible] have been for [illegible] the [illegible] people by [illegible] tell me that [illegible] men who for the past four years have uncompromisingly stood for American honor at home and abroad now desire to destroy it. Do not tell me that the men who, when treason assailed the flag, offered their lives in its defense, and with steady step and nerve of steel tore the damnable lie of slavery from our national emblem and made the Declaration of Independence a reality—do you tell me that they have now turned traitor? I will oppose any party or man that proffers such an insult to the heroes of the 60's.

"The American people have never yet taken fear for their counselor nor doubt for their guide, and wherever the flag of this nation is planted there it should stay; and all honor to the party that dares to tell the people that it will keep and defend the flag of America, wherever American bravery has carried it. And if you that have stood with me in the past can stand with me now, well and good, but if not, then here we part, for I shall do my duty as I see it.

"I believe in America; I believe in her possibilities; I believe in her greatness; I believe in her destiny, and shall cast my lot with that party that has declared for and pledged itself to the advancement of American civilization."

HILL ET AL.

ANOTHER "I'm glad of it" and "I told you so" will come from Hill on the night of November 6 this year. He has neither expectation nor desire that Bryan shall win. No man in the country is more convinced than is David B. Hill that the overwhelming defeat of Bryan three weeks hence is necessary for the rehabilitation of the Democratic party. It is not Democracy, but Populism, which Bryan represents, as has been said by scores of Democrats, from Cleveland, Carlisle and the late Gen. Palmer down to more obscure Democrats. A defeat for Bryan, as they view the situation, would be a defeat for Populism, anarchy and socialism merely, and a victory for true Democracy as well as for the Republican party. This is why most of the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democratic leaders are supporting McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900.

The difference between Hill and the other old-time Democratic chieftains—Cleveland, Carlisle, Morton, Don M. Dickinson and the rest—is that he supposes he has a future, and he wants to keep up the pretense of regularity so as to be able to seize the machinery of the Democracy when the Bryanite wreckers are overthrown three weeks from now. Hill will be on the inside at that time, and he will be able to regain some of his lost prestige, or hopes to be able to regain it, in his old party.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

QUANTITATIVE THEORY OF MONEY.

THERE was a discussion at Washington, October 4, on the above subject.

Secretary Gage of the Treasury opened with a description of the nature and evolution of money, pointing out how early theorists invariably based its value upon its quantity. He analyzed the theory of money as presented by the classic school, of which Mill is the leader, and showed how the modern credit system compelled a restatement of the monetary theory. It could no longer be held that prices depend on money supply, for numerous other influences and circumstances entered into the problem and affected the value of money. He showed how credit instruments did most of the world's business, and pointed out that credit was therefore a factor in making prices more important even than money. The rapidity of circulation was also a factor which must be taken into account. In conclusion the Secretary summarized his views by declaring that in his opinion there was a definite relation between quantity and prices. It was impossible to say that this relation was fixed and unchanging, for the proportion of exchanges performed by credit instruments was capable of indefinite increase.

Mr. Roberts of the mint took the ground that the more money in circulation the less its purchasing power, but when the quantity went beyond a reasonable amount then industries were stimulated until overproduction ensued and a crash followed. The efficiency of a country's business methods, its customs to the use of money, had much to do with the relation between the volume of its circulation and prices. In a country where banks were not universal, where all transactions were estimated in money, and where each individual when he had made a sale kept the cash proceeds about him until he spent it, the efficiency of money was so low that a much larger stock was required to maintain banks at a given level than in a country where prices and checks and clearinghouses were commonly used.

He treated on the relation of credit to the quantitative theory, and said it was the greatest and most variable factor in prices. He combated the greenbacker theory of an unlimited supply of money by showing how such a supply would cause, first, an era of inflation and prosperity, and then depression and finally ruin.

"THIS PROSPERITY BUSINESS."

THE principal humorist of the campaign has worked his way East from the Pacific Slope as far as Kansas. He is still bent on having fun with Bryan, in his quiet, demure, spectacled way.

Mr. Towne was at Salina last Monday evening, and there he undertook to explain to the Kansas farmers of the central belt why they are now plutocrats instead of Populists, lenders instead of borrowers, real owners instead of mortgagers dreading foreclosure. With a twinkle in his eyes the principal humorist laid down two propositions about what he called "this prosperity business:"

"I want to lay down two propositions about this prosperity business:

"First, there isn't half as much prosperity as the Republicans claim; and,

"Second, what prosperity we have came in spite of the Republican party. If the Republican party had had its way we would have had no prosperity."

Considered as serious campaign argument this is a trifle misty, but when the humorous intention is understood it is perfectly clear. Mr. Towne merely wanted to remind the ex-Populists of Kansas in as delicately ironical a manner as possible that almost exactly four years ago the great upsetter of values, the Hon. William J. Bryan himself, had notified them that he and not William McKinley, was the true Advance Agent of Prosperity, and Mr. Bryan recorded at that time this distinct prophecy and warning:

"If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years, wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders; shops and factories will close. We will export no goods, and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want and misery be with us."—[New York Sun.

NEBRASKA'S SPELLBINDER.

THE following gives a comparison of the mortgage record of Nebraska for the first six months of 1899 and of the present year:

	1899.	1900.
Farm mortgages filed.....	10,511	8,776
Amount.....	$11,603,203.51	$11,472,330.01
Farm mortgages satisfied.....	24,439	22,277
Amount.....	$24,192,504.55	$23,742,192.74
Town and city mortgages filed.....	3,709	3,302
Amount.....	$3,824,125.31	$3,721,287.42
Town and city mortgages satisfied.....	5,686	4,481
Amount.....	$4,961,282.51	$4,283,617.15

So it has been since 1897. More mortgages have been satisfied than made. These figures are the elegant spellbinders that are converting the State.

THE WAY IT LOOKS.

EVEN money is bet on Maryland. Amos J. Cummings says Bryan cannot be elected without New York, and that it is a toss up which way the State goes, and therefore a toss up that Bryan will be elected. Mr. Cummings is a New York Tammany Hall Congressman. He is likely to take as comfortable a view as possible.

Croker claims that Greater New York will give the Bryan electors 100,000 plurality. The Republican State Committee concede Greater New York by 70,000 as a bare possibility. In making this concession they do not count on carrying Brooklyn, a by no means improbable event. The State outside of New York is claimed by the Republicans as sure to give a Republican plurality of 250,000, giving the State to the Republicans by 80,000.

In a vote of 1,800,000 this is a comfortable plurality.

BRYAN AND LAWLESSNESS.

IF BRYAN does not stand for lawlessness, it is a queer circumstance that all the lawless element in the country should be solid for Bryan. Witness the assaults on Roosevelt.

SILVERWOOD'S

$3 HATS

Are better made—trimmed—and lead-ganer than other hats at the price. Black Derbys and Pearl Tourists have the call.

F. B. Silverwood
MEN'S OUTFITTER,
221 South Spring Street.

Bargains —IN— Books....
PARKER'S
246 S. Broadway, Near Public Library.
Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

Crystal Lenses $1 Pr.
The best—no matter if others do sell them for $1.00 and $2.00. Turn your gold filled frames now $2.50, instead of $3.00.
J. P. DELANY, 320 S. SPRING. EXPERT OPTICIAN.

Light AS A FEATHER.
White AS SNOW.
Spongy AND MOIST.
These are the qualities of palatable bread. That is the kind of bread
Capitol Flour
makes. Bread with all the above qualities and also a nourishing, strengthening bread. Every sack guaranteed.

BUY A SHAW
Piano—you'll never regret the purchase. It wears well and long, has a very sweet tone and light touch. We have several different kinds of cases.
—at—
So. California Music Co., 218-219 W. Third Bradbury Building.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
239 South Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Los Angeles.

We are showing the newest ideas of the season in both glace and suede gloves. we have bought very freely, followed the pointing of fashion closely and announce an especially complete stock of

superior kid gloves

for every purpose, selected with special reference to the colorings and the perfection of fit. a great many ladies will find just the glove they want described below. some may not, but they have only to visit the store to be perfectly suited.

our dollar piques.
lambskin gloves in most desirable shades and fully guaranteed..... $1.00

our dollar-fifty line.
every shade is represented for both street and evening wear and we think them equal to any $2.00 glove on the market—pique or fine real kid overseam..... $1.00

special at a dollar.
a line of two-clasp mocha gloves equal to any sold at $1.25; grays, tans and modes; we say..... $1.00

pique suedes.
a very dressy glove in the new pastel shades at the popular price of..... $1.50

golf and bicycle glove.
our two-clasp Yuma is the best we know of for street or athletics at..... $1.50

We employ no traveling agents. Send all mail orders direct to the store.
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
November Delineator, Butterick patterns and fashion sheets now in.

H. JEVNE

The Fish from the Brook,

The fish from the stream and the fish from the sea have one common meeting place—Jevne's. Here you can get them smoked or spiced or dried. Some can be eaten as they are, others to be boiled or baked. Every one the finest specimen from their respective abodes and just the fish for a fine fish dinner.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Full Line Wood and Coal Heaters

JAS. W. HELLMAN, - 157-161 N. Spring St.

DINING CHAIRS.

Our furniture is always made of the best seasoned wood, free from imperfections, highly polished and finished, dependable and generally superior in every essential respect. It is the best to be obtained. We have just received several new lines in DINING CHAIRS that embrace all the latest and handsomest designs, and in such large variety that you can easily choose to fully satisfy your tastes. The prices will be found exactly right. We are offering a solid oak, golden finish, brace arm, cane seat

Dining Chair as low as..... $1.00

ALLEN'S 345-347-S. SPRING ST. BET. THIRD & FOURTH STS

Geo. A. Ralphs 601 S. Spring. Tel. Main 516.
Our Motto: "Full Weight, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices."

4 pa. Libby's Mince Meat	50c	Cleaned Currants per pkg	10c
3 pa. Snow Such Mince Meat	25c	1 lb. pkg. Baldwin Apples	10c
1 pa. Snow Such Pumpkin	10c	Chaimer's or Knox's Gelatine, per pkg	10c
Seeded Raisins per pkg	10c	Citron, Orange or Lemon Peel, per lb	15c

Cut Glass- China- Bric-a-Brac
H. F. VOLLMER & Co.
COR. THIRD & BROADWAY.

..KING APPLES..
Only $1.00 Per Box
Full weight and standard quality, fully guaranteed. This figure prevails today only. Free delivery to all parts of the city.
Tel. Main 250. Ship Everywhere.
Ludwig & Matthews. Mott Market.

TRUSSES and Elastic Hosiery Made to fit
W. W. SWEENEY, 321 West Fourth Street. (Removed fro Spring St.)

Newberry's
Bellefleur Apples
Just received a car of Fancy Watsonville Apples
The Best Fruit in the City, packed in full size boxes..... 1.00 per box.

McCall's Patterns and Fashion Sheets

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

WOMEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR.

For something more than twenty years the Coulter store has done the Underwear business of the town. The rich experience which has come to us through large buying and selling for so long a period of time gives us perfect and complete command of the market, enabling us to easily maintain the prestige which this department gives us.

Briefly:

The Coulter store does not believe in, or depend upon, special sales or special-sale merchandise.

Our stock is entirely free from seconds, imperfect shapes and unreliable qualities.

The variety is large enough to meet every demand which can possibly be made, even under our unusual climatic conditions.

We ask thoughtful women to carefully compare our prices and our qualities in underwear with what they may see elsewhere before making a purchase.

300 Garments at Half Money.

This lot includes vests, pants and union suits in winter weights and fine qualities. There are not very many garments of any one kind, but a great variety is offered, running all the way from merino to pure wool and back again to the silk and wool. The lot includes some of the very finest and most reliable makes known to the trade. Instead of $1.00 to $7.50 per garment, we price them this morning from 50c to $3.75.

Women's unbleached vests or pants, fleece lined, 25c.
Women's vests or pants, fleece lined, vests with silk crochet front and neck, 50c.
Women's merino vests and pants in silver gray or white, 75c.
Women's vests and pants, 50 per cent. wool, light gray, front and neck of vest hand crocheted.
Women's vests and pants, all-wool, light gray; vest has hand crocheted neck, $1.50.
Women's union suits, fleece lined, ecru, 50c.
Women's vests and pants, light gray or white; the famous unshrinking Lucerne, $1.75.
Women's union suits, gray or white, one-half wool, fine quality, $1.50.
Women's union suits, white or natural gray, 75 per cent. wool, hand crocheted neck and front, $1.75.
Women's all-wool union suits, white or gray, fine soft heavy, $2.50.
Sole agency Ypsilanti women's and children's underwear; vests and pants, $3.40 to $7.50 per garment.

$1.00 Silks at 45c.

Hundreds of women were made very happy yesterday by some of the greatest silk selling that Los Angeles has ever seen. The assortment of the 75c and $1.00 fancy plaid, stripe and figured silks which we advertised yesterday still remains complete enough for today's selling. We make no promises for tomorrow.

Women's Suits.

This department is being closed out. Prices are from $2.50 to $20 a garment less than regular. We know that you cannot duplicate the same style and quality elsewhere within from $2.50 to $20 for what you can get it here.

35c Dress Goods.

A few pieces in this lot sold at $1; some at 75c, and none were ever yarded from our counter at less than 50c. The assortment includes cheviots, worsteds and novelties. There will be no more at this price when this lot is gone.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.,
317-325 South Broadway, between Third and Fourth.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Save Your Dimes
And you will soon be saving dollars. Begin your success by opening a saving account; it is the quickest, the surest, the safest road to prosperity. Sums received from $1 up.
UNION BANK OF SAVINGS, 223 S. Spring.

THE HOUSE OF FRUIT CO.

Every Housekeeper Firmly Believes

That HER vegetables are not grown on sewer irrigated land. If she buys them from a peddler ten to one they are. But if she buys them from Alhouse she KNOWS that they come from the foothills where they are irrigated with pure water and grown by Americans. Especially fine today. Sugar Peas, Snowball Cauliflower, Westminster Celery, Artichokes, French Lettuce.
Telephone M. 398. 213-215 W. Second St.

SUPERIOR Steel Ranges, GASOLINE and OIL Stoves
Cass & Smurr Stove Co.
213-215 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

LOS ANGELES FURNITURE CO.

People who like their homes artistic are buying the pretty chairs that come with wood seats. We've put some of them in the window, so you can appreciate how handsome and graceful they are. You'll note the rockers and the easy chairs and the little fancy chairs—some of the styles are true colonial, and all of them are beautiful. Mahogany, golden oak and Flemish oak. Other new ones are upholstered in leather.

225, 227 and 229 S. Broadway.
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Oct. 18, 1900.

ORANGES IN THE EAST YESTERDAY

MEXICAN FRUIT SELLS WELL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Elbbt cars of California lemons were sold this week. Extra fancy, 216s to 300s, averaged 3.85; small, 1.70; choice, 126@3.25. Fifty cars of Mexican oranges, good quality, averaged 2.00. Thirteen thousand barrels and boxes of Jamaica oranges were sold; barrels, 4.50@5.25; boxes, 2.20@2.90. Twenty-two hundred packages of grape fruit sold barrels, 5.00@6.50; boxes, 2.00@2.50. Thirty thousand boxes of Sicily lemons, by steamship City of Palermo, were sold Tuesday. They were of poor quality; jobbers report them moving slowly. 300s at 1.90@2.15; 360s 1.60@1.85. Lemons are running small. Thirty-six thousand boxes are en route. It is reported the next cargo contains new lemons.

Lemons at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Over two thousand barrels of Jamaica oranges were sold here this week, at from 3.65 to 5.50, average 4.67. These Jamaica oranges will be in heavy receipt from this time forth, and as a great many are arriving in poor condition, prices will be lower. Three cars of California lemons were sold here this week. These were of very ordinary quality, and in poor condition. The choice sold from 1.10 to 2.25, average, 1.62; standards 1.00@2.75, average, 1.37. The sizes were very small. Sicily lemons are not wanted at any price. Good Californias in sound condition will bring satisfactory prices for some time. The first shipment of the new crop of Sicilys will be green.

Citrus-fruit Shipments.

There were shipped out from Southern California Wednesday five carloads of lemons and one of oranges, making a total for the season of all citrus fruits of 17,758 carloads.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD IN INDIA. The recent rise in silver is explained by the London financial correspondent of the New York Evening Post as follows: "The position is simply this: Gold, if poured too rapidly into India (England has sent nearly £3,000,000 there this year, exclusive of consignments from Australia,) cannot be forced into circulation. Trade demands being large in India, the gold is presented at the treasury, which is by law compelled to give out rupees in exchange. To meet this demand for rupees, the Indian government was compelled to make fresh purchases of silver for coinage purposes very largely. This position had long been anticipated by shrewd and experienced silver operators, but the resumption of purchases here for Indian account was extremely well covered up. It was not, in fact, until a really enormous amount had been purchased, and stocks on hand thereby depleted, that the true source of the buying became known."

COMMERCIAL.

SHOE TRADE ACTIVE. In the shoe business, especially in the West, the change from stagnation to activity has been emphatic, says the Shoe and Leather Gazette. Western manufacturers are up to the neck in work. Leather prices have certainly touched bottom, while hides still remain proportionately high. Shoe prices on staple grades in many instances have reached old figures, although this has been the result of sharp competition rather than market conditions. On the whole grades, a slight advance in most instances is still maintained. Shoe stocks throughout the country are still above the average, but are in good shape generally, and a little snow weather will rapidly deplete them. The shoe and general dealer in the West and South in short is in better condition than he has been for years, and with careful merchandising this happy state of things can easily be maintained.

A STAPLE ARTICLE. Rubber boots have long since gone out of existence as a fad, and have come to be recognized the trade as a staple article; says the St. Louis Merchant. The sales on the very shoe itself. Originally intended for winter wear to secure foothold on slippery walks, their sale was at first confined entirely to the winter months. But a heel, made of raw rubber, furnished such an excellent cushion for the entire body that the demand for it became general the year round. It is an interesting fact that at the present time the sales during the summer months are double those of the winter.

CALIFORNIA GARDEN SEEDS. Prospects for the seed business in Santa Clara county are particularly bright this year. There is a heavy shortage in the crop of Europe and the East, while the crop is heavy here. John W. Kiley of San José, a leading seedsman, who had just returned from an eastern trip, says, in the New York Commercial, that the State, and particularly this county, practically controls the seed situation at the present time.

"The whole world must look to California for their seeds this year," says Mr. Kiley. "It is estimated that the crop in the Middle States, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, is short fully 50 per cent. The reports from Europe are that the shortage is fully as great there.

"What these reports mean to California may be estimated by the fact that this State has hitherto raised a large proportion of the garden seed of the world. This year hundreds of acres more than ever before have been put into seeds, and the weather conditions have been unusually favorable for their maturing.

"The government seed contract, which came to us last year, has been handled in such a satisfactory manner and we have been congratulated by the Secretary of Agriculture on the quality of seeds furnished, and the promptness with which it has been placed in the government warehouse. We have more than an even chance to obtain the contract again this year, and the large crop of seeds placed on the general market will be sold at a figure never yet reached."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

A LOUD CALL FOR THE BEST MEN. Never before was the call for trained men so loud as now. They are in demand everywhere. Not only in the professions, but also in business houses, says Success, manufacturing establishments, and even on the farm, they are in great demand. The farmer who understands chemistry, who is able to analyze the forces of nature, to mix brains with his soil, will be the great farmer of the future. There is an increased demand everywhere for college-educated men. We find those occupying the best positions in our insurance, banking, manufacturing and transportation institutions. Never before was the call for liberally-educated men and women so great as today, and the market for brains and [illegible] is appreciating rapidly. A manager of a large manufacturing institution says that his firm will not accept anything but college men, or, at least, men trained in polytechnic schools, if it can possibly avoid it. He says that their ultimate success is much greater than that of men not educated at college, and that they are able to adapt themselves to all surroundings, and to meet new conditions better than men with a limited education.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Rex bacon and lard are a fraction lower on nearly all sorts. Winchester and 49'er meats are steady.

There is not much doing in dried fruits, nor in nuts, excepting that in the latter the syndicate holdings are being sent east pretty rapidly. On both dried fruits and nuts prices are steady. Small lots of ungraded walnuts from growers' hands are worth 6@9 cents as to variety and quality.

Fresh meats are steady, excepting pork, which is a little easier.

Butter is firm. Eggs are very firm.

Cheese is steady.

Honey is in light supply and quiet. It is hard to get outside prices, which are high.

Good to fancy potatoes are firm at all the way from $1 for good local to $1.30 for fancy Salinas. A lot of Oregons are due.

Sweet potatoes are 1.40@1.50 for good Merceds.

Onions and cabbage are firm. The vegetable list generally is steady.

Poultry is in fairly good demand at steady prices. The supply is none too large. Large, fat hens are wanted. There is a good demand for large turkeys for hotel trade. Small turkeys are slow.

Small fresh fish are plentiful; large, scarce.

Small game is coming in here in bad shape. The demand for game is not active.

Pink and large white beans are weak.

Lemons are dull and weak.

The first new navel oranges have gone out, the earliest on record. The movement will not be very large before the first of December.

Apples are active at steady prices, and bananas are moving well. Other fruits are slow, most of them being out of season and dear, too.

Hay is very firm. Barley hay is likely to run to high prices before the winter is over.

Provisions.

BACON—Per lb., Rex breakfast, 16½; fancy wrapped, 18c; plain wrapped, 14½; light medium, 12½@13c; medium, 11; Gilbert bacon, 12½; Winchester, 10@10½; 40-er, 10@10½; Orange Blossom, 12½.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex brand, 12; Gilbert hams, 10½; picnic, 9½@10; Winchester, 12½@13; 40-er, 10½@11; Orange Blossom, 12½.

PORK—Per lb., mess, 12½; clear bellies, 11@12½; short clears, 10½@11½; clear backs, 10@10½.

CORNED BEEF—Per lb., briskets, 12½@13½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 14.00; rump butts, 17.00.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 16.50.

LARD—Pure, in tierces, 6½; Orange Blossom, 6½; Ivory compound, 5½; Gilbert, 5½; special bottle-sealed leaf lard, 8½; Silver Leaf, 9½; White Label, 9½; Orange Blossom, 8½.

Dried Fruits, Nuts and Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Thinners, per box, 2.25; London Layers, per box, 1.60; loose, 4 per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 6@8.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 6½; choice, 5½@6; prunes, fancy grades, 6½; choice, 5½@6; prunes, fancy grades, 6½; choice, 5½@6; prunes, extra choice, 5½@6; prunes,

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

Opening of Local Democratic Campaign.

Candidate Wm. Graves Makes His Bow.

It Is Not a Myth and a Shadow—Breaking of a Small Water Main.

PASADENA, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] William Graves, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Sixth District, and H. C. Farnsworth of Visalia addressed an audience of between 400 and 500 persons this evening at the Wigwam. It was the opening of the Democratic campaign in this city. There was no bands, no illumination, no anvil salute, no other demonstration when the speakers arrived in the city, and little enthusiasm was manifested by the audience, some of whom remained until the close of the meeting. C. F. Harris of the Democratic County Central Committee, under whose auspices the meeting was arranged, and a number of the officials of the newly-formed Bryan Stevenson Club sat on the platform with the speakers.

In making the introductory address Mr. Harris said he did not know whether Bryan would be elected or not, adding that "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." In introducing Mr. Graves he said the gentleman was the victim of slanders more cruel than ever were cast before on any candidate in California.

Mr. Graves began by explaining that he was in earnest in this campaign, and referred the falsity of the rumors that there was any jobbery in his nomination. He said that from this time forward he would devote his entire time to Los Angeles county, where he believed he had the right to lie, and that he would make a thorough, tireless campaign, meeting the people that he is not a myth and a shadow. He charged that the party with the shameful record of the principles of the Declaration of Independence in carrying on the war in the Philippines, and said that the administration had not fulfilled its promises of granting independence to Cuba and Porto Rico.

"Now," said the speaker, "the Republican party will not declare its policy, for it is plain to see that its intention is to establish a colonial system with the Philippine Islands as colonies and the people of these islands subjects, a policy abhorrent to the principles of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States."

Referring to W. J. Bryan as the "gallant" champion of human rights," Mr. Graves went to say that the Republican party is maintaining an army of 100,000 men, 60,000 of whom are in the Philippines, doing nothing but earning their salaries, yet it is found necessary to keep them there to keep in subjection the poor and struggling inhabitants and compelling them to submit to our authority. He thought the industrial conditions of the United States were jeopardised by the poured of the Filipinos flocking into this country and competing ruinously with the laboring men of the United States, many of whom, he said, are starving now because they cannot get work.

Mr. Graves promised his support, if elected, to the building of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States, and said he would work for the completion of the breakwater and improvement of the harbor at San Pedro.

H. C. Farnsworth made the closing address, in which he praised Mr. Graves as an able, educated man. He said Roosevelt was a man with a three months' war record, with no knowledge of statecraft, and with no qualifications for the office of Vice-President, while Stevenson, he said, had been tried and found true. He then spoke on the questions of money, trusts and "imperialism."

PASADENA BREVITIES.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union held a meeting this afternoon at the First Christian Church, and listened to papers on "The Press, How to Utilize It," and on "The Franchise." This evening the union will conduct the Democratic medal contest at the First Christian Church, and on Friday evening they will join with the Epworth League in a parlor meeting at the Lake-avenue Methodist Church. A medal will be given Friday evening at the Y.M.C.A. rooms by the young people of the Lake-avenue Congregational and the United Presbyterian churches. There will be music by a mandolin, guitar and refreshments.

The editor-in-chief of the Polytechnic College paper, has appointed his staff, and the publication will make its first appearance for the term in about ten days. The art class is at work on a cover design.

The Republican Club has engaged Wigwam for election night, and elaborate returns announcing them and the progress of a musical entertainment, which will be provided.

The breaking of a water main this morning near the corner of Molino avenue and Colorado caused a temporary water famine in the northeast part of the city.

Frank M. Dowling of the First Baptist Church addressed the Woodley Republican Club this evening at the Recorder's courtroom.

The temperance workers at the Columbia mine have had a plot of ground set apart for them in which they will learn the mysteries of gardening.

The members of the North Pasadena Baptist Church will give a reception this evening to Rev. I. L. Spencer, Friday at the church.

Ah Sing, a Japanese cook, is learning the English language in one of the grades of the Garfield school.

C. H. Morey of Tecarcana, Tex., is visiting for her home, after a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. D. Sargent.

A carload of oranges was shipped from Baldwin's ranch, breaking all records for early shipment.

Two tramps appeared this morning before Recorder Smouth and were sent to the County Jail for five days.

Miss Ethel Hall has returned to her home in Pasadena, pursuing her studies there.

Mrs. C. Morton has returned from a month's sojourn in the mountains.

Ralph goes to Healdsburg.

Pasadena's credit rating is supported by Secretary Shaw.

Stickler, and the book will be published soon.

Dr. George Duncan has gone to San Francisco for a few days.

Herriott sells Columbia chainless bicycles.

Don't throw away $15 on your fall suit. See Hotaling & Co.

Pictures framed at Wadsworth.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Chamber of Commerce Decides to Boom Proposed Issue of High School Bonds.

SANTA BARBARA, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] At a regular meeting last evening the Chamber of Commerce received the report of the Committee on Public Utilities, regarding the investigation of the much-discussed high-school plans. In view of the fact that the action of the City Council in selecting the plans cannot be reconsidered without much detriment to the city, the chamber has decided to use its influence to secure the issuance of bonds on the plans chosen. Rather than let the bond issue be defeated at the polls, it is deemed wise to take advantage of the present opportunity, regardless of the dissatisfaction as to the plans.

ALLEGED THIEF CAUGHT.

Two Mexicans entered a clothing store on State street this morning, ostensibly to trade. While one was making his purchases the other threw an overcoat around his shoulders and concealed another under it. The proprietor saw the act and recovered one coat, thinking the thief had bought the other. While he stepped into an adjoining room to inquire of his clerks, the Mexican shoved the stolen property into a barley sack and decamped. The alarm was given and the police soon captured him. When lodged in the City Jail the thief declared that the sack containing the coat had been given him by another man to give to a friend. He gave his name as Romerto Cantu.

BRIDGE WORK CONTINUES.

The steel viaduct above the Hollister-avenue crossing on the Southern Pacific Railroad, just west of town, has been completed. The bridge builders are now at work on the Refugio Cañon viaduct, and trains will probably be crossing it by Saturday. This leaves only the three large structures at Arroyo Honda, Alkatraz and Gaviota to be completed. All the steel work will be completed about December 15.

An accident happened to the huge derrick structure as it was being moved from Corral Cañon to Refugio last evening. The machine is used to raise the heavy steel beams. The tracks on which it was standing settled so that the machine toppled over. The "traveler" was injured and the donkey engine demolished.

POSTOFFICE SHORTAGE.

The postmaster of the village of Cambria, San Luis Obispo county, has been found to be short in his accounts. A deficit of $500, mostly in the money-order department, was discovered by Inspector Maddern, and as a result a son of one of the postmaster's bondsmen is temporarily in charge of the office.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

About two hundred acres on the San Marcos Rancho in the Santa Ynez Mountains were burned over yesterday. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been from a camp fire. Forest Ranger Snyder saw the fire and aided in extinguishing it, so that it did not reach the forest reservation.

Tomorrow evening several local Republicans will go to Carpinteria to hold a rally. Col. Russell Heath, an old-line Democrat, will deliver an address. Henley C. Booth and John J. Squier of Santa Barbara will also speak.

Frederick Grundy, a former Santa Barbara resident, and for many years secretary of the Santa Barbara Club, is visiting in the city. Mr. Grundy is engaged in mining in Lower California.

What is intended to be one of the greatest meetings of the campaign will be held here on Saturday evening. The marching club and a mounted platoon will escort the Governor to the operahouse.

Senator Thomas R. Bard paid Santa Barbara a short visit today. He arrived last evening and left southbound this afternoon. His visit was wholly of a business nature.

A pair of davits will be erected on the wharf for the Naval Reserves' thirty-foot barge and whaleboat.

J. C. Morrison and family of Nashville, Tenn., arrived today. They will spend the winter here.

Mrs. N. R. Vidaver of New York and Mrs. Julia Bird of Scranton arrived at noon today.

Charles Greenwell, Republican nominee for State Senator, is in the city.

E. J. Roy and family of El Capitan have moved to Santa Barbara.

W. P. Kilgore of Bakersfield is at the Morris House.

REDLANDS.

EVENING WEDDING.

REDLANDS, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] At 8:30 o'clock last night Miss Eva Bennett Denham and Oliver Tumbleson Gregg were married by Dr. J. H. Williams. The wedding was at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Denham, Grant street, where about twenty-five relatives and intimate friends were assembled. The bride and groom stood beneath a floral bell of white chrysanthemums, suspended under a canopy of smilax, within a bay window lined with smilax and scarlet geraniums. The bride wore a white India silk gown, with embroidered chiffon, and carried white carnations. They went to their home next door, where they were serenaded by the Y.M.C.A. Band.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

On Tuesday afternoon John F. English, one of the early settlers in Redlands, died suddenly at the age of 69 years. The funeral was held this afternoon.

Yesterday Thomas Morn, charged with having committed rape, was held by Justice Warren to answer to the charge in the Superior Court, with bonds fixed at $1500.

The last spike in the extension of the Redlands electric street railway was driven yesterday afternoon, and the trolley wires are being strung. The extension to West Redlands is one and a half miles, making the total length of the road four and three-fourth miles.

QUIMBY'S CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

Books issued, 24 week. Rent by season cents. 215 W. Second. Phone M. 3

IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

Mexican Sentenced to Ten Years' Imprisonment for Last Sunday's Crime.

RIVERSIDE, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] The record in this county for quick convictions for felony was almost broken in the case of José Alvarez, a Mexican, who was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in San Quentin today. Alvarez, who is 18 years of age, and very large for his age, assaulted an eighteen-year-old girl named Halsted, at Rincon last Sunday, and attempted to outrage her, but failed. He was promptly arrested and as promptly held to answer. He was brought here Monday and lodged in jail. The formal information against him was filed in court Tuesday. When he was arraigned on Wednesday he entered a plea of guilty, and this afternoon Superior Judge Noyes passed sentence upon him.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

John Wilbur, an old and respected citizen of Riverside, died yesterday at his home on Colton avenue, the immediate cause of his death being a stroke of paralysis. The deceased was a native of Massachusetts, and had made his home here since 1872. He was one of the pioneers of the State, having come to Mateo county in 1864. He was a man of irreproachable character. A widow and a large family of children survive him. The funeral services will be conducted at the family residence Saturday afternoon.

ORANGE SHIPMENTS.

Last week's fruit shipments from Riverside consisted of one carload of oranges and six carloads of lemons. It will probably be a month or more before there will be any further shipments of oranges, after which the new crop will begin to move. The total shipments of oranges from this point last season was 4294 carloads.

HORTICULTURISTS MEET.

The Highgrove Horticultural Club met Tuesday evening at the residence of W. R. McCully. Plowing was the subject principally discussed. Reports from those present were that the coming orange crop promises to be finer in all respects than that of last season. Notwithstanding the large size of the oranges, the skin is of soft texture.

RIVERSIDE BREVITIES.

The Riverside graduates of Stanford organized a club yesterday, to assist in carrying Assembly constitutional amendment No. 12, which will be before the voters of the State on election day. C. B. Dole was elected president, and F. S. Castleman secretary of the club.

The Riverside Business Men's Football Club was organized last evening by electing Robert L. Henderson captain, Nevell Witherspoon manager, and Townsend Wingate secretary. A committee of business men was appointed to look after the finances.

Miss Essie Porter and William J. Arnold were united in marriage yesterday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Porter on Brook street, Rev. A. B. House officiating.

Constable Carpenter brought three tramps from Banning yesterday, each of whom will serve a term of twenty days in jail for disturbing the peace of a resident of Cabazon.

A. S. Lewis was painfully injured yesterday, as the result of a collision between a horse belonging to Fred Shaffner and Mr. Lewis, who was riding his wheel.

The Y.M.C.A. gave an opening reception last evening at the association building, the interior of which has been renovated, and improved during the summer.

Henry Wotton, the owner of a valuable orange grove in Riverside, returned today from his home in London, Eng., where he spent the summer.

The pastors of the city have decided to hold a meeting at the opera house on the evening of the 30th inst., to discuss the question of church taxation.

H. Sandiland of the fruit-shipping firm of Sandiland Bros., has returned from the East.

CORONADO BEACH.

NEW PIER LANDING.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] A force of men was put to work this morning building a landing at the end of the 1200-foot pier, near Hotel del Coronado. Since the completion of the pier extension much larger boats can make a landing at the pier. It is to accommodate such that a second landing will be built. The first landing at the center of the pier will be retained for use by small craft.

MANY TOURISTS.

If reported demands by easterners for cottages from the middle of November to the close of the season can be credited, the number of tourists who will spend the winter in Southern California promises to far exceed that of a year ago, so far, at least, as Coronado is concerned. Owners and agents of renting properties are busy remodeling and improving their places, so as to be ready for the season's arrivals, an early opening being assured.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

Capt. Sawtelle, U.S.A., recently returned from Manila, and Lawrence E. Van Winkle of San Francisco, well known in society, are guests of Graham E. Babcock at his Coronado residence this month.

W. C. Campbell and F. Marion Wigmore of Los Angeles registered at the hotel Wednesday.

Mrs. W. W. Stow, Miss Stow of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Ely party which recently arrived at Coronado.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] A rousing Republican meeting was held at Escondido last night. Congressman J. C. Needham made the principal address, and other prominent Republicans took part, among them being D. L. Withington and C. R. Stewart.

Hon. James D. Phelan of San Francisco and J. C. Simms will address the Democrats of San Diego Monday evening. Invitations are out for a banquet to be given at the Brewster Hotel, after the meeting.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

A meeting of the bond and stockholders of the Linda Vista Irrigation District has been called for the 30th inst. at Miramar.

Corawain Ned Cotter of the U.S.S. Pinta is at present at Mare Island, where he was summoned by naval authorities to answer to charges preferred against him by Lieut. Frank Sargent. The nature of the trouble has not been made public.

POMONA.

GOOD ORANGE PROSPECTS.

POMONA, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] From present indications there will be an enormous orange crop in this locality. Work is progressing as rapidly as possible on the addition to the Pomona Fruit Exchange's packing-house on Ellen street and on the Short packing-house on Main street. A big season is anticipated and the packers are preparing accordingly.

POMONA BREVITIES.

A lemon-curing house is being built by A. T. Currier on his ranch on San Antonio avenue.

Loud & Gerling are still busy shipping large consignments of raisins every week. They are now buying great quantities of walnuts.

COMPTON.

APPLES PAYING WELL.

COMPTON, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] The profits from apple growing in the country about Compton have turned attention in that direction and the orchard acreage will undoubtedly be much increased next season. The first picking was completed about October 1 and the second picking will begin about the end of this month. From the Nelson Ward orchard of eight acres nearly thirty tons of fruit, comprising the first picking and a small proportion of culls taken from the ground, have been shipped to Los Angeles. There are enough more apples to be taken from the orchard to yield about $1500 as the total gross returns from that eight-acre piece. The results reported from Mr. Ward's place are probably better than the average for the vicinity, but there are undoubtedly a large number of other groves from which the returns have been nearly as good. The apple area in the Compton district embraces not far from 500 acres. The picked fruit has sold for from $30 to $35 per ton, and the better portion of the culls taken from the ground has brought about $15 per ton.

The production of the apples has involved a heavy expense to the growers, but the net profits are considered very good. In one of the orchards which have been best cared for the trees have been sprayed four times this season and the ground has been plowed five times. The cost of picking and other expenses have been rather heavy.

A condition favorable to the extension of the apple-producing acreage is the heavy demand for the fruit in Los Angeles and other Southern California towns. The local consumption exceeds the production and promises to do so for a long time. Many insect and fungoid pests have operated against the production of the best grades of apples, but the growers are hopeful that by exercising patience and perseverance the ravages of the unwelcome visitors may be closely restricted if not entirely abated.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS CABIN.

SAN BERNARDINO, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Coroner Thompson left today for Holcomb Valley to investigate the death of an old man named Wilbur, who was known to many people in San Bernardino, and who was found dead in his cabin, where he had lived alone.

REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Central Committee yesterday appointed James Fleming, A. M. Ham and E. C. Seymour a special committee to arrange for the meeting next Thursday evening, when Senator Perkins and Hon. John Barrett will speak. C. N. Damron will preside at the meeting. James Fleming, Judge F. F. Oster and E. D. Roberts will constitute a special reception committee.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The county registration shows a total of 7173, an increase of 413 registered voters over the count of 1898.

Dorathea Marion Toretenson died yesterday at Huston Flat; aged 22 years.

Miss Lulu Woodling of this city and Arthur de Wayne Whitney of Los Angeles were united in marriage last evening at the home of Dr. A. K. Johnson on Fourth street, Rev. Dr. Davies officiating.

ONTARIO COLONIES.

TWO NEW BRICK BLOCKS.

NORTH ONTARIO, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Ontario-Cucamonga Fruit Exchange of this city, in order to transact its greatly increased business, has decided to erect a fine brick building on the corner of Second avenue and A street for its offices. The building will be a handsome structure and a credit to the town. It will be completed preparatory to the coming season's work.

Euclid Lodge, No. 88, I.O.O.F., purchased a lot on Second avenue north of Klindt & Weiss' hardware store and will erect immediately a fine two-story brick block, the lower part to be used as a business house and the upper story for lodge purposes.

R. C. Short, agent of the Santa Fé at this place, has been transferred to the position of chief clerk in the freight division office at Los Angeles.

CUCAMONGA.

An accident happened to the Hermosa Water Company's new well when down 250 feet and it is feared the hole will have to be abandoned and a new one drilled.

A. D. Sovereign of Long Beach spent several days here this week.

Mrs. C. E. Peach of Coronado is in the colony.

The W.C.T.U. County Convention met in the Methodist Episcopal Church here today. A large delegation is present from San Bernardino.

A prohibition party rally was held at Kincaid's Hall last night.

Mrs. J. R. Brown and Miss Julia Beattie have returned from a visit at Santa Monica.

Messrs. Davis, Maitland and George Keyes were delegates to the Fraternal Aid district convention at Long Beach yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord are visitors in Los Angeles this week.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Common ailments such as Constipation, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague of tenproducescrious results. This need not be if you try the Bitters. It cures the above disorders quickly and permanently

ORANGE COUNTY RACES.

Opening of the Ninth Annual Meeting of District Agricultural Association.

SANTA ANA, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Good racing characterised the opening of the ninth annual meeting of District Agricultural Association, No. 32. At 2 o'clock the 2:20 trot was called, with the following starters: Hammer's Dr. Dan, Maben's Uncle James and Williams's Grace McKinney. Dr. Dan drew the pole, and after scoring half a dozen times the trio got the word, with Uncle James half a length to the good. At the quarter Dr. Dan had dropped four lengths to the rear, while the McKinney mare was at Uncle James's side. This order was preserved until the stretch was reached, when it became a close struggle between the leaders, Uncle James whirling under the wire a scant neck ahead of the mare in 2:26½.

The second heat was a race between Uncle James and Grace McKinney from start to finish. Dr. Dan saving himself inside the flag. The mare led at the half-mile post by half a length, and down the stretch they came as in the first heat. At the drawgate Williams shook the little made up and she responded beautifully. Maben urged Uncle James beyond the limit. Within twenty feet of the wire he went into the air, pocketing his nose ahead of the mare, but this indiscretion on his part availed him nothing. The heat was given to Miss McKinney, the time being 2:22.

In the third heat Uncle James made a desperate effort to redeem himself, but "Miss Grace" was too speedy for him, the mare leading him from a nose to half a length around the circuit. The heat was made by the mare in 2:20½, with Uncle James a nose behind.

The fourth heat was a splendid race between "Miss Grace" and Uncle James, the mare leading the horse around the circuit by a neck until the last eighth, when she broke, and Uncle James jogged under the wire in 2:20¾.

"Miss Grace" and Uncle James now had two heats each, and for the fifth time they faced the wire the mare slightly leading at the first eighth, where she broke, permitting both Uncle James and Dr. Dan to pass here. Recovering, she made a creditable effort to regain her position, but could only get second place, thus losing the heat and race to Uncle James in 2:20¾.

The 2:17 pace was a more exciting race even than the 2:20 trot, on account of the fact that there were more entries, among them several horses of unknown record. The following horses started: Farrar's Billy Baker, Whitney's Sam H., Dr. Ramsey's Lady Nutford, Jackson's Fernwood and Moxley's Josie, a San Diego mare. On the second score the quintet got the word and around the first turn they went, Billy Baker leading, with Sam H. and Fernwood lapping him. At the half-mile post Josie moved up into the bunch, passing Sam H. At the head of the stretch Lady Nutford moved into the bunch, but Billy Baker had an abundance of reserve speed, and the best she could do was to pass under the wire third, half a length behind Josie, who was only a neck behind Billy Baker. Time 2:22.

In the second heat Fernwood, daughter of the famous Silkwood, with the trait of her sire, passed around the field, taking the pole a little beyond the eighth post. She maintained the pace she had set, leading the bunch around to the drawgate, where Maben brought Billy Baker up with a rush, making him an easy winner in 2:18.

Billy Baker won the third heat and the race in 2:26, Lady Nutford finishing second. Sam H. was almost distanced.

REPUBLICANS AT ORANGE.

Hon. E. T. Langley of this city, together with A. A. Caldwell of Riverside, and Dr. D. W. Hasson of Buena Park addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at Orange Wednesday evening on the political issues of the day. Judge Langley appeared at his best, keeping the audience in an excellent humor all the while he was telling them of the importance of the success of the Republican party in November. Tonight Judge Ballard accompanied Dr. Hasson and Mr. Caldwell to Tustin, where another enthusiastic meeting was held.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

Five prisoners from the County Jail who were gathered in as followers of the circus, were released yesterday, having served out their sentences, but in a few hours they were arrested on a more serious charge—that of stealing walnuts. They were all sent back to jail on longer sentences, and this time they will be given work on the chain gang.

At a meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening a committee was appointed to attend the good roads convention in Los Angeles next week. A committee was also appointed to investigate as to the advisability of extending Fifth street road to a point beyond Bolsa and Pinecrofta avenues to Santa Ana.

Hon. J. B. Holly addressed a good-sized audience in Spurgeon's Hall Wednesday evening on the political issues of the day from a Prohibition standpoint.

The Philomathean Society of this city will meet Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Carrie Ey on North Main street.

Ferdinand Fiss of Santa Barbara and Miss Rosa Calles of Milwaukee were married in this city today.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK

And....

Evaporated Cream

Were Awarded Highest Honors at PARIS EXPOSITION.

EAGLE MILK AND PIONEER CREAM

ARE BORDEN'S.

Dr. Schiffman has filled teeth and done other work for me, and I must say that he is the best dentist that ever worked for me. The former is contagious people in his building and working on the south. All his work on my teeth was PERFECTLY PAINLESS. I highly recommend him to my friends.

JOHN F. SCHUMACHER, 107 North Spring St., Los Angeles.

I cannot say enough or begin to say what a wonderful method Dr. Schiffman's is. I can find no praise high enough for it.

MISS A. LARSEN, 1215 New Jersey St.

Dr. Schiffman has just filled fourteen teeth. Some of them were sensitive and tender, but the work was done quickly and without pain, and I am much pleased and recommend the doctor to my friends.

PRESTON CLINE, Whittier, Cal.

SCHIFFMAN DENTAL CO. 107 N. Spring St.

AUCTION.

Jersey Cattle at Auction,

Tuesday, Oct. 23, 1900.

All our cattle are registered in the American Jersey Cattle Club, and nearly thirty of the younger ones are sired by our great bull, Pedro's Prince Primrose, 56,111, and every one of them is a credit to his breeding. The greatest opportunity to start a herd on the Pacific Coast. A great opportunity to start a herd at your own figure.

The cows in the herd are rich in blood of noted dairy sires as follows: Sires and dams of St. Lambert's Duke, 11,150; Stoke Pogis 11, 9482; Signal Boy, 11,151; Lord Langar, 11,152; Pedro's Prince Primrose, 56,111; Sir Hugh, 11,153; Sir Richard, 11,154; Sir Reginald, 11,155; Sir Gerard, 11,156; Sir Modin, 11,157; Sir Ivanhoe, 11,158; Sir Ida, 11,159; Sir Ida's Boy, 11,160; Sir Ida's Son, 11,161; Stoke Pogis, 9482; Sires of Partington, 180; Pedro, 8187; Torrington, 6; Sir Richard, 8188; Sir Modin, 8189; Sires and dams of such great cows as Eurania, 6464; Marjorie, 11,162; Matilda, IV., 11,810; Lambert's Fancy, 9181; Ida of St. Lambert, 11,163; Matilda of St. Lambert, 11,164; Mary Ann, 11,165; Lorna Doone, 11,166; Pedro's Pride, 11,167; dams of Princess II., the greatest cow that ever lived, with a record of 27 lbs. 13 ozs. of butter in one week.

We think we have the greatest foundation of Commodore blood on this Coast, a cross that sires well with every family, and has done more for the Jersey reputation than any cross.

Sale takes place at 11 a.m., giving ample time to reach the ranch on the arrival of the Los Angeles trains. Beautiful California home and pasture close by. Get off at Whittier Station.

Whiting Jersey Stock Farm Co., San Bernardino, Cal.

BEN O. RHOADES, Auctioneer, Of Rhoades & Nachman, 435-440 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

AUCTION.

On Friday, Oct. 19, At 10 A.m.

We will positively sell the balance of stock and fixtures of the NEW YORK SKIRT CO., at our salesroom, 433-440 S. Spring. Consisting of: Ladies' Tailor Made Suits, Dress Skirts, Capes, Jackets, Furs, Waists, etc. Sale will be positive, without reserve or limit.

RHOADES & NACHMAN, Auctioneers.

Auction.

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, AT 10 A.M., AT 334 N. Burlington Ave.

Of the contents of a 9-room cottage, consisting of 3 Oak and Ash Bedroom Suits, Couches, Rockers, Lace Curtains, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Extension Table and Dining Chairs, Cook Stove, Kitchen Furniture, etc.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer. Office 433 S. Spring St.

Marshutz

Be Classic Like Ours. Fit guaranteed. Prices.

ABEL'S WHITE PINE BALSAM

GREAT CALIFORNIA COUGH REMEDY

IT CURES OR THAT'S ALL

THE FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Stricture

Ocean Wonders.

NEW VEHICLE MOTOGRAF $35

THE W. H. PERRY LUMBER MFG. CO.

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, 16-26 COMMERCIAL STREET.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

TIME CARD—SANTA FE ROUTE

Southern California Railway, in Santa Monica Line, Foot of Central Street.

Overland Express — Leaves 7:25 a.m. Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 10:30 a.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 1:15 p.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 4:15 p.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 7:45 p.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 11:45 p.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 6:30 a.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 8:00 a.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 11:30 a.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 2:00 p.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 5:30 p.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 5:00 p.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 8:30 p.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 10:00 p.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 1:30 a.m.

Leaves for Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 11:30 p.m.

Arrives from Riverside, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona and Ontario ..... 4:30 a.m.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

Leaves PORT LOS ANGELES (Redondo) for SAN FRANCISCO and way ports, 10 a.m. Oct. 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leaves for SAN DIEGO, 9 a.m. Oct. 20, 25, 30, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Dec. 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leaves for SAN DIEGO, 9 a.m. Oct. 22, 27, Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Dec. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leaves for SAN DIEGO, 9 a.m. Oct. 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Corp. connects with PORT LOS ANGELES (Redondo) for SAN FRANCISCO and way ports, 10 a.m. Oct. 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

Corp. connects with PORT LOS ANGELES (Redondo) for SAN DIEGO and way ports, 9 a.m. Oct. 20, 25, 30, Nov. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Dec. 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

Corp. connects with PORT LOS ANGELES (Redondo) for SAN DIEGO and way ports, 9 a.m. Oct. 22, 27, Nov. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Dec. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.

Corp. connects with PORT LOS ANGELES (Redondo) for SAN DIEGO and way ports, 9 a.m. Oct. 24, 29, Nov. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Dec. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.

The steamers COOS BAY and BONITA HUNTINGTON for San Pedro to Ventura and Hueneme, Oct. 19, 23, 27, Nov. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29, Dec. 3, and every fourth day thereafter. Connect with trains of Southern Pacific Company at Ventura for Santa Barbara, Surf, Port Harford, Gaviota, Santa Ynez, Point Concepción, Lompoc, Carlotta, Port Harford, Guadalupe, Nipomo, Arroyo Grande, Pismo, Santa Maria, Surf and Purisima. The steamer will not call at Santa Barbara without previous notice. For freight or passage apply at company's office, 222 Main st., Los Angeles. GODFREY, PERKINS & CO., General Agents, San Francisco.

("SPRECKLES LINE")

OCEANIC S. S. Co.—Honolulu, Apia, Auckland and Sydney.

S. S. ALAMEDA, Sydney, via Honolulu, Samoa and Auckland ..... October 31, 9 p.m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA to Tahiti ..... November 15, 9 p.m.

S. S. MARIPOSA, Honolulu, Auckland, Sydney ..... November 15, 9 p.m.

S. S. MEALANDIA (Steamer only) ..... November 15, 9 p.m.

HUGH R. RICE, Agent, 220 S. Spring St. Phone M. 102.

OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

THE LAND.

Orchard, Farm, Garden, Rancho and Stockyard.

NOTES AFIELD.

ORANGE shippers will probably abandon the habit they have adopted of tinselling and otherwise gewgawing the top layer of their orange boxes and return to the practice of putting up their fruit in ungarnished style—the acme of neatness and keeping utilities. Indeed, a majority of the packers have never resorted to decorating their fruit packages, and there is a strong inclination to abandon it altogether. I described the practice last fall in vogue in some of the houses, in which they covered the entire top of each box of packed oranges with tissue shreds, cut papers a la "nasturtium," chromos and embossed pictures. The expense in many cases reached 15 cents a box, which is now deemed a superfluity, a waste of time and money. In a hundred eastern sheds and backster wagons one will not see the original package exposed in a single instance. Then of what use are the gewgaws placed upon the top layer at the packing-house with so much expense and trouble? With 20,000 carloads of citrus fruits to dispose of there is a serious time before those who have charge of their proper distribution, and packers will have to economize at every point that will not affect the appearance of their fruit packages or the keeping qualities of the fruit. One of the slickest ways to economize will be to leave off the superfluous decorations. The cheap tissue and the inexpensive chromolithographs which it has been the practice of some houses to use in decorations is of no benefit to those wealthy enough to pay fancy prices for oranges, for those people have a much better style of art at command, but cheap as these trimmings are they add very heavily to the cost of each carton item worth considering with such a quantity of fruit to dispose of.

A Pasadena orchardist, D. W. Lewis, says concerning the best methods of watering deep irrigation when the ground has become impervious to water. The matter of subsoiling to break up hardpanning has been receiving unusual attention for two or three years, on account of the dry seasons. Consequently Mr. Lewis might find a subsoiler preceding irrigation in almost every neighborhood. Go to the fields, if possible, and examine the deep soil plows in use and the methods of work. Some orchardists with particularly obdurate soils have found the single subsoil plow the best. It is a cigar-shaped billet of iron or steel in which the shank, a long knife cutter is mortised. A single run between each row of orange trees each way will permit the water to pass through the hardpan and irrigate the orchard successfully. There is no novelty about this implement now like there was when a complete description of it was first given in this department, but, any good blacksmith can make a plow for subirrigation very likely from experience. It is not safe to run more than two or three of these deep furrows between the rows, no matter what kind of an implement is used, as too many would play havoc with the surface roots. There must have been a misprint in the article that described an implement that would penetrate the soil twenty-five inches. Mr. Lewis. It requires an enormous power and a heavy plow to penetrate twelve or fifteen inches where the soil is really hardpanned.

Talking about subsoiling to destroy hardpan leads to a subject that is discussed at almost every farmers' club meeting in this part of the State, namely, deep surface plowing to destroy hardpan. I cannot spare space in which to put down the arguments for and against deep orchard plowing, for these notes are intended to set forth facts and suggestions, and not arguments. But one of my horticultural friends served notice on me last spring that his orchard soil was not in condition to suit him, and he didn't think it ever would be till he had given it an old-fashioned plowing. He was afraid to tackle it for a long time, but he finally screwed his courage up to the sticking point, and decided to plow that orchard as deep as a pair of big horses could do it. By this time the orange trees were in full bloom. The plow was set far down into the soil and the job put through. The rancher now waited with fear for the results and has been badly frightened at his action ever since the work was done. It was a matter with him of improving the irrigating capacity of his soil, and he was willing to risk the destruction of the surface roots of the trees to do so. His first reports were rather gloomy. He would not have more than half a crop of oranges, but expected his trees to make up for it next year. Later his crop was coming out much better than he expected, and now it will be as profitable as any he has raised. The fruit will be large and even, merchantable in size, and fine in quality. It promises superiority over last year's crop in everything but quantity, and the rancher thinks he is far ahead, because he has got a large, uniform growth upon his trees. Without the plowing his trees would not have increased in stature one particle, with the hard ground to keep out the water and retard development.

Now, the above facts as given by a practical horticulturist are valuable in the line of suggestion to others. That grower had accomplished exactly what the eastern farmer accomplishes by following his land in the fall, and he secured with summer irrigation what the fallow land secures by the winter rains, namely, the reduction of soil into a healthy tilth, in which the feeding roots could mend their broken points and reach out in every direction, through a healthy soil, for food with which to recover from the shock and go on in the building up of tree and crop. If this farmer's experience would be that of others under similar conditions, it proves that radical treatment of an evil, such as hardpanning, is not followed by disastrous results, or that what in this case was lost by breaking up the feeding ground of these trees was made good by the increased activities of the new feeders formed in a more congenial soil. I find many small oranges and lemons whose size is chargeable alone to the hard, unreceptive condition of the soil below the dust line of cultivation. I believe orchardists can plow with impunity, or even with a subsoil plow, if they take superior care of their soil and trees afterward. Do not waste time and money in fertilizing, pruning and irrigating, only to lose it all through imperfect cultivation.

Orange growers occasionally do get angry at the exaggerated reports sent out by land boomers and sometimes by responsible parties, concerning the profits of citrus-fruit growing. I came across an incident of this kind with an orange grower near Pomona a few days ago. We were discussing the benefits of the late dry, sunny winters in sweetening up the oranges, and thereby giving the oranges complete away in the eastern markets. We didn't agree very well in the discussion, so I finally remarked that the quality of the fruit raised of a dry season would largely offset the extra expense incurred in pumping water. The rancher asked me in an irritated manner if I thought it was all clean profit in growing oranges. He said he had paid out $1400 for water alone for the use of about fifteen acres of oranges, since the present irrigating season began, and there and then gave me an itemized account of what it had cost him to supply the water deficiency. I have always seen it in this light, that it is a mistake to give only one side of the question. For without taking into account the expenditures no fair estimation can be made. Every parasitic interest takes advantage of the exaggerated statements made by the land boomers and promoters, and I do not doubt orange farmers are often overcharged for goods and services of all kinds on the presumption that they are making about 100 per cent clean profit, when they are making 10 or 15. I agree with the rancher that there ought to be presented the debit side of the orchard account, and I tell you it would forever destroy the idea that the citrus-fruit growers are making more than a fair living out of their business. If the press of Southern California wishes to do a good act for its constituency, let it refuse to publish the credit side unless qualified with a statement of the other.

The remarkable development which we have every reason to look for of the Colorado River delta country may revolutionize farming in some of its most important lines in Southern California. I am familiar with the lands to be developed, and question every one whom I meet returning from that portion of the country concerning the actual progress of the great enterprise. Over 50,000 acres were filed upon, and stock taken in the mutual water company to cover them, on the 1st of October. Improvements are beginning on the new lands, and by the last of this month the work of building the main ditches and supplemental distributaries will be on a fair way to completion. The main canal, which is to furnish the water, delivered at the international boundary line, is fairly under way, the dredger now being headed toward the point of rocks where the intake will be constructed. The projectors of this great enterprise have spared no expense in advertising its merits through the Los Angeles press, and will give publicity to the proposition in every legitimate way in the future. From parties just returned from the New River country, I learn that cattle companies are forming to stock the lands next spring, a steam traction plow will be put into the field by the land company, and many other facilities be offered for the beginning of agricultural progress.

A Pasadena correspondent writes that the oaks about that city and upon Baldwin's ranch will not die as a result of the three dry years. From the car window one may see that these noble trees are in a healthy condition, save the very aged ones, many of which took occasion to give up the struggle and have been manufactured into stove wood. There are abundant specimens of young trees growing, however, to replace the dead and decayed as fast as they disappear. I was asked the cause of the cypress hedges dying by a rancher who had lost his hedge. The trees, most of them, were split open from the ground upward—dead and out of account as hedge plants. Perhaps one who is interested in forestry, or a member of the Academy of Science will give us a scientific explanation of the mystery of the cypress hedge, as this is no new complaint about that useful adjunct of the homestead. Is it caused by dry weather or by a blight such as has killed hundreds of loquats everywhere? There is one tree growing about Pasadena that unfortunately will not die. It is as hardy as the oak, but unsightly and disgraceful in its personal appearance. That tree is the orphan orange, a variety that Pasadena has tolerated, but neglected, ever since the boom. There must be some reason for the beautiful city's allowing these poor, scraggy specimens to cumber the landscape, but few are aware what that reason may be. If it is an object lesson as to the hardihood of the orange under the most adverse conditions, the citizens should say "Enough; we believe it," and have the worthless, unsightly trees removed before another tourist season begins.

Pasadena has some of the most magnificent pines this side of the highest ranges of the Sierra Mountains. They are even prettier in form and foliage, but not so rugged and grand. These pines are said to be too top-heavy for shade trees when grown in the deep alluvial valleys of Southern California. I have an unused note on the pine calling attention to some very pretty specimens blown over with the wind, but investigation showed that the ground was too stony for the growth of a tap root, the trees merely sitting up on a rocky foundation with a thin stratum of sand to sustain the lateral roots, but not enough holding ground to prevent the trees from blowing over. Tree planters could prevent all this trouble by digging a deep tree hole, not necessarily large in diameter, but deep where the tap root is to form and fasten itself among the rocks for futurity. I have tried this plan and have trees growing in ground where a wagon load of stones were taken from each tree hole. Nothing could be more vigorous than these trees, but with ordinary care in planting they would have perished long since. It may be expensive and laborious to plant rocky land in this manner, but you get out shade trees for generations, and there is nothing too good for the young tree that is to be a landmark for years. Plant your umbrella trees in this way and cut the leaves off of them in the fall if they remain persistent, and you will not lose them either by breaking down or blowing over.

I have a new idea on irrigation that might keep till next summer, but as its application requires considerable preparation I will give you it now. Where the use of water is valuable all losses should be prevented if possible. How many irrigators know that the most serious loss of all occurs in the field, where the water is spread out over the soil in a thin layer with the temperature at 125 (that is, the soil temperature.) Can you imagine a greater loss anywhere else unless the canal break or your neighbor steal your "head." Irrigators who stumble about with a lantern do not have such a rough time as they think when they consider the economy of using night water. The new idea is that land thoroughly receptive will absorb the water so quickly that the great evaporative loss is minimized to the greatest degree. The best way to keep the land in condition to drink in the water rapidly is to keep it free from concretion—hardpanning in popular phrase, or becoming "dead and lifeless" as Sunset Cox might have spoken it. It is not economy to provide against the catalogued leakages in irrigation and neglect to discover those not usually thought of. To provide against this greatest of all losses, evaporation, orchardists must make their soils friable—and this cannot be done in a day. There are many items of salvage that might be noticed by our land owners, but none so important as providing the land with a full drinking capacity. Flow deeply when necessary and the soil will drink deeply and rapidly.

J. W. J.

FRUIT INTERESTS.

New Mammoth Blackberry.

THIS ought not to be termed a blackberry, because it is not, but as the originator gave it this name it will have to go under that heading. It is a sport from the Logan berry, which is a superior type of the California wild dewberry, crossed with the Hudson River Antwerp raspberry. In this new fruit the excellences of the justly famous Logan berry are magnified to an intense degree. The new mammoth blackberry produces fruit over two inches in length and one inch in diameter; it is also four times as productive as the Logan berry, and this is saying a great deal. The flavor is of the most rich aniseed, which delights and charms all. The advent of this berry is going to add another source of revenue to the berry business. The color is a remarkable shade of rose red, blending to a lustrous dark red.

It bears fruit the first season, but increases in proliferness as the vines grow older; at about five years of age it will reach its greatest development, but at the second year ten to fifteen quarts to the plant is a fair estimate. This new berry ripens before the earliest raspberries; in fact, when they are marketed they might be taken for some gigantic raspberry.

They are trailers and must be cultivated and trained after the manner of a dewberry. They are as hardy as any blackberry known, stand the driest weather and will flourish where all the other berries die out; they also fruit remarkably in the driest soil.

In market they will bring double the price of any raspberry or blackberry, on account of their enormous size, delicious flavor and unrivaled beauty.—[S. L. Watkins in New England Farmer.

Some Facts for 1900.

UNDER the above caption the A. C. G. Fruit Exchange at Azusa has received the following report of the business of the Southern California Fruit Exchange:

In the season of 1899-1900, ending August 31, we marketed 3,184,73[illegible] boxes of citrus fruits.

The delivered price of this fruit was $3,[illegible],194.62.

The cost of marketing this fruit(excepting auction charges where sold at auction) was less than 1½ per cent. of gross sale.

The total losses from bad accounts, etc., was less than one-tenth of one per cent. of gross sales.

The sales for the past four years aggregate $13,000,000, on which there have been losses of less than one-twentieth of one per cent.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange handles the largest volume of fruit in the world marketed under one management, at the lowest cost of selling with the smallest percentage of losses and gets the highest average prices.

The large volume of business handled enables it to employ the best salaried agents, receive the most complete market reports, give the fruit the greatest distribution, act as the greatest influence in sustaining steady prices and make the business one of profit and satisfaction to both the dealer and producer.

It is a cooperative organization of growers under the management of the growers and run by themselves for their own benefit at actual cost, and should have the support of every grower of citrus fruits in Southern California.—[Pomotropia.

Vigilance and the Maggot.

JUST before the opening of the current Mexican orange season the California Fruit Grower called attention to the danger of unwittingly importing into California the disgusting orange maggot, Trypeta ludens, through the use of freight cars which had previously carried Mexican oranges to United States markets. This matter was the subject of a discussion by a number of interested gentlemen on Monday last in this city. Those who participated in the interchange of opinion were J. A. Fillmore, manager Pacific system, Southern Pacific Company; William Sproule, freight traffic manager, Southern Pacific Company; Edward Chambers, traffic manager, Santa Fé Railroad Company, and a committee from the State Board of Horticulture, consisting of E. M. Lelong, secretary, and Alexander Craw, quarantine officer.

The danger of introducing the pest is existent every Mexican orange shipping season, and there can be little if any doubt that the railroad people are as alive to the peril as are the orange growers themselves. When Trypeta ludens threatens to make [illegible] American orange orchard, it threatens to take away from the transportation companies a source of very large income. The latter are vitally interested in keeping the pest out of the State and the railroad gentlemen mentioned promised to do everything possible to prevent its introduction.

Orange growers will be pleased to learn that cars engaged in the Mexican orange traffic are to be closely watched; their numbers will be taken and after the discharge of the contents of a car at destination, the said car is to be immediately treated with live steam from the locomotive or in some other manner which will be positively effective. No Mexican oranges, it is understood, will be received for transportation to California.

It is gratifying to learn that the railroad people are so thoroughly alive to the danger that lurks in the infested Mexican oranges and that they can and do thoroughly and unrestrainedly discuss the situation with the State Horticultural Board's officers. As long as there is a disposition on the part of the railroad people and the horticultural people to confer together, plan together and work together, the situation may be considered as satisfactory as may be hoped for, but the danger, nevertheless, is always threatening, is always present, and it behooves every one interested to be eternally vigilant.—[California Fruit Grower.

Feeding the Melons.

NELSON WARD of Compton is credited with having discovered an easy method of feeding citron to cows. In its unbroken form the cow can seldom bite through the hard and slippery shell. If horses be turned loose in the patch, however, they will break the rind with their projecting teeth, but will take only about one bite from each citron. That opens the way for the cows and they will eat the broken citron completely.

LIVE STOCK.

Herefords

ONE of the features of the big show and sale at Kansas City, commencing next week, will be a sale of pure-bred unregistered Hereford heifers from the JJ herd. Manager Richard Walsh of the Adair herd at Paladuro, Tex., was in Kansas City last week making arrangements for the second annual sale of Adair Herefords. This is one of the best herds in Texas and though the heifers are unregistered, they are all from pure-bred stock, the best blood in the country. The fact that Texas can go to Kansas City with a trainload of pure-bred cattle to sell in competition with the very best blood of the country, is of itself a remarkable incident, and shows what may be expected some day. Of course, the fact that these heifers are unregistered makes them cheaper, but for the man who wants to start a strong herd to breed bulls for the range, will find here his opportunity. With a carload of these heifers and a choice registered bull, he is in position to go into the cattle business right. This sale will take place on the 27th, right after the show, and will be one of the events of the meeting. The heifers will be sold in lots. It is a big opportunity for western breeders.

THE stockmen of New Mexico, in our judgment, need not fear injustice in the future course of the present liberal administration of the Interior Department in regard to drift fences. Of course, it is good policy for the stockmen to join heartily together and in meetings prepare memorials setting forth the advantages the drift fences are to the industry, and, wherein they are of no disadvantage to the public domain. These points must be clearly set forth to the entire satisfaction of the department. Those stockmen who have built these fences say that if they are compelled to remove them it will mean the ruination of their business. The fences are built east and west, forty to fifty miles apart. From what can be learned the removal of these fences was asked on the grounds that the smaller stockmen were not able to cope with the larger ones in getting the proper range for their cattle. If this is the foundation, and big outfits are thus corralling public domain to the exclusion of the smaller ones, there is no question but that the fences will either have to come down or the territory they exclude contracted. As long as the range is free, no man will have a cinch on it under the present administration.

THE VINEYARD.

Wine Jury at Paris Exposition.

THE actual work of the international jury on wines at the Paris Exposition was practically completed about July 20. All the members breathed a deep sigh of relief, for all had passed through a trying and severe experience. There were more than 20,000 exhibits, and in order to get through their work, and to do justice to all, the jurymen simply made martyrs of themselves. It was excessively warm weather, which only added to the discomfort. However, the jurors did their work well.

The jury on wines was composed of men of more than ordinary ability, and, besides, of high social standing. Most of them were either wine growers or proprietors of cellars and establishments. Of course they were all recognized experts and connoisseurs of wines.

The French members were largely in the majority, and when it came to any vote they could, if united, carry their proposition. But I will say that the French jurors were entirely fair, and the jury as a body impartial in all things. There seems to be an impression that the French members of the jury were against American wines. Such was not the case. On the contrary I found them to be often more lenient or liberal in marking American than their own French wines. In many, if not most cases, our wines were marked as high as if they had been judged at a private or public test at New York.

Therefore, it is only right and proper that the editor of this paper should remove any impression that the jurors, especially the French members of the jury, were especially antagonistic or prejudiced against our exhibits and our wines. If they were, they certainly did not show it in any way, for our American wines received more recognition and higher awards at this exposition of 1900 than they did in 1889, or at any previous foreign exhibition.—[The Wine Press.

FORESTRY.

Put Out the Camp Fire.

FROM the turning of the leaves until the time when the snow falls there are few days on which a spark dropped in the woods may not begin a forest fire. Throughout this season every one who takes a vacation with pipe, camp kettle and gun is a distinct menace to the welfare of the forest which he visits, and the only return he can make for the pleasure which nature gives him is to take all possible care and precautions against the dangers which attend his presence. This is the least he can do, and is only a duty imposed by decency. Nor is it a difficult one, for the necessary precautions are few and simple. Among the hundreds of sportsmen and campers who are already scouring the woods from the Southern Appalachians to Northern Canada and across to the region of the Rockies, there are none to whom they should prove burdensome. In regard to camp fires—probably the greatest source of danger—the following set of rules from a recent editorial in Forest and Stream is clear and complete:

"Never build a fire where its flames can communicate to grass or brush or branches of trees.

"Never build a fire where the spark can be carried to brush, trees, leaves or grass.

"Never build a fire without first notching the lay of the land with respect to controlling it after it is kindled.

"Never leave camp for the day with the fire to burn unattended. Extinguish it thoroughly.

"Under no circumstances, when moving camp, leave the fire to burn or smoulder. Put it out.

"To extinguish a fire built upon the ground where there is turf, the roots of trees or other vegetable matter in the soil, pour water upon it until the ground is thoroughly soaked; then dig around and well outside the circumference, throwing the earth in toward the center, and then wet it down again."

To this may be added:

Never use inflammable wads in a gun.

Make sure that a match is cold before you throw it away.

Never empty a pipe near forest litter.

Whoever observes these precautions may feel reasonably sure that he at least has had no hand in whatever destruction the autumn fires may bring. Though to observe them is the least a camper can do, it is also, in most cases, the most; and when the most is so little one is under a double obligation not to shirk.—[The Forester.

Fire in the Sierra Madre.

THE last number of the Forester went to press with the statement regarding the Santa Anita fire that the wonder was, not that it "should have burned for a fortnight, but that it took no longer to bring it under control." A few hours later reports began to arrive in clippings from different California papers which showed that either this fire had by no means been extinguished during the first days of August, or that a new one had later broken out in the same region, and that under favoring circumstances and perhaps a not unnatural relaxation of vigilance, it had got under way with renewed vigor, and burned away once more over the mountain sides of the San Gabriel reserve. It invaded one of the watersheds from which Los Angeles draws its water supply, and apparently threatened to keep on indefinitely before the steady wind. But after a week, heavy fogs one the 30th and 31st of the month did what rain could not have been expected to do till autumn—so reduced the size and speed of the fire that it was once more possible "to bring it under control." To quote one of the last reports which gave an account of the state of things in specific terms, there remained on August 31 only some smouldering logs, which were "being watched carefully by a large force of men." It will be noticed that this report did not say that the fire was entirely put out. To make certain of this only a great deal of unremitting drudgery, to which irregular labor could not easily be called in as in an emergency, would suffice. Could there be any stronger argument for more numbers in the permanent force of forest rangers?—[Washington (D. C.) Forester.

SUGAR BEETS.

Items of Interest.

LOS ALAMITOS, CAL.—The Los Alamitos sugar factory finished with beets about September 22, after a successful run of almost a month. The factory is now busy running syrup with a good prospect ahead of several weeks' work before this is finished. The run, so far this season, has been very successful, the ranchers receiving good prices. The percentage of saccharine matter in the beets raised on damp lands ran very high.

ROCKY FORD, COLO.—The chemists of the American Beet Sugar Company's plant at Rocky Ford, Colo., are examining the beets in the new fields in that vicinity, and are finding 11 to 14 per cent., with an occasional batch running still higher. The crop, according to the Fort Collins Courier, though fairly good, is not what it should be in quantity. An average of not more than eight tons to the acre is all that is expected. Heavy rains early in the season, worms and grasshoppers are said to have caused the light crop.

OXNARD, CAL.—The sugar campaign is progressing steadily week by week, and is astonishing the most hopeful in its returns. Farmers have received a tonnage far beyond their expectations, and the average per cent. of sugar content is considerably better than last year. Through irrigation and other methods different beet growers have conclusively shown this season that there is a close relation between the size of a beet and its per cent. of sugar and purity. The largest, heaviest beets have a low percentage of sugar, and the smaller ones a correspondingly high percentage, thus showing that the raising of large-sized sugar beets is not always the most remunerative for the grower.

Each day, as more beets come in, the amount crushed kept growing, until on Wednesday night was the largest run yet made, in which 1140 tons of beets were recorded. As the full capacity of the factory is placed at 2000 tons, this is an astonishing night's work. The day shift had taken in over 1000 tons, and the night men were determined to break the record.

The length of time in which the campaign will still continue before completing the season's work is not yet known, but with the superb class of work now being done at the factory, a conservative estimate would be from three to four weeks.—[Oxnard Courier.

MINES AND MINING

Bonding of Inyo Mines—The Water Question—Dale District Notes.

Messrs. Crowell and Cook of Los Angeles, who are interested in copper and gold properties in the Marrow mining district, San Bernardino county, have bonded the Star of the West, the South Inyo and the Placer mines, situated in the Argus range of mountains in the southern part of Inyo county. It is stated that a company has been organized in Los Angeles to work the properties.

WATER FOR MINING.

The shortage of water for mining purposes usually experienced at this time of year in the northern counties of the State, is the subject of more than ordinary comment, and suggestions are being made as to the feasibility of storing the surplus water that rushes to waste during the winter and spring of each year. This is a matter of such vital importance to miners that the wonder is the subject has not been fully considered before this, and some action taken to meet requirements. However, a move has been made for what is called the California Water and Forest Association has been organized and which, it is stated, will cooperate in some way with the United States Geological Survey toward the conserving of water for mining and other purposes. It is to be hoped that in the interest of mining and of trade generally, that the subject will not be allowed to drop until measures have been matured that will provide a supply of water during the dry months of the year.

VIRGINIA DALE DISTRICT.

Advices from the Virginia Dale district, San Bernardino county, are of a most encouraging character. In the Ivanhoe mine several new shoots of ore have lately been discovered, from eighteen inches to six feet in width and which mills from $10 to $30 per ton on the plates, leaving values in the tailings of from $6 to $16 per ton. At the Supply mine, in the same district, the splendid strike was lately made. It is the largest property in the district, and a large amount of development work has been done on it. It is opened up by a tunnel over 600 feet long, one shaft 227 feet and by cross-cuts, winzes and levels at fifty-two and 102 feet below the tunnel level from the main shaft. In an account of the strike just made the correspondent of the Los Angeles Mining Review writes:

"A week ago they started cutting a station for a winze at fifty-five feet north of the main shaft, and in doing this showed up a solid body of ore ten feet wide and from wall to wall, and all through it was a very dark red decomposed ore, something different from what they had heretofore had. Your correspondent sampled it, getting an assay of $73.34 per ton in gold. The winze is now down twelve feet, and shows this dark red ore to be increasing in quantity and quality and in prospecting in the horn spoon shows a prospect of from $75 to $100 per ton in free gold. . . . They will shortly install a five or ten-stamp mill and hoisting works to go down to lower levels."

THE SILVER KING.

The Florence (Ariz.) Blade reports the shipment of another carload of rich silver ore from the Silver King mine in Pinal county, Ariz., to the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco. The Blade says: "These shipments now go out regularly and the work on this mine is doing much for this section of Pinal county. Returns from a small marked shipment of 1730 pounds of crude ore netted $236.32. The King ore is a gray copper and runs from 800 ounces up and from 25 to 30 per cent. copper, 15 per cent. lead and about $30 in gold. Horn silver and chloride are to be found to a depth of about ten feet. There is now at Silver King a prosperous little settlement, the school opened with thirty-two children and there is never a day when the teams are not plying in and out of town loaded with ore for the smelter."

TENNESSEE MINE.

A report from Chloride, Ariz., states that an entire new milling plant is going to be ordered for the Tennessee mine to replace the one that was destroyed by fire a couple of months ago. In reference to this the Kingman Miner says: "In conversation with H. N. Botsford, in charge of the property, it was ascertained that the drifts from No. 1 shaft, at the 400 level are now being driven north and south on the ledge by eight-hour shifts. The drifts are all in ore, not a pound of waste being taken out. On the upper levels the ground is being blocked out preparatory to stoping. On the second and third levels there are drifts 750 feet in length from No. 1 shaft. At the 400 level the north drift is in 127 feet and the south drift fifty-seven feet. Big ore bodies have been cut in both drifts. When the new mill is ready to begin work there will be over a year's ore blocked out in the mine. Since the fire, work has been rushed ahead at a rapid rate and every part of the work has added materially to the mine value."

THE DEWEY MINE.

A report to the San Francisco Chronicle from Treka, Cal., states that continued development on the Dewey mine at Gazelle, Siskiyou county, shows that this mine is destined to become one of the largest and most valuable mines on the Pacific Coast. Two crosscut tunnels in the lower level have, as stated in the report, exposed large bodies of high-grade ore. Superintendent Munroe reports crossing fifteen feet of ore, ranging from $20 to $[illegible] in value. The [illegible] continues regularly to [illegible] Copper Company [illegible] wick. The last six carloads [illegible] tons sack returned $[illegible] repeated experiments have [illegible] the satisfaction of the [illegible] ore can be worked [illegible] amalgamation and [illegible] which process, with the [illegible] water and timber handy to [illegible] adds materially to the [illegible] latter. The ore can be [illegible] the ground at an expense [illegible] $3.50 per ton, and the whole [illegible] from wall to wall, nearly [illegible] will pay a good profit. [illegible] enough now in sight [illegible] keep a ten-stamp mill [illegible] years. It is contemplated [illegible] ore to open the mine above [illegible] level with an open cut, which [illegible] can be quarried out at very [illegible] pense. Between the upper [illegible] tunnels a recent sampling [illegible] a distance across the [illegible] feet returns an average of [illegible] ton. Some idea of the [illegible] exposed can be understood [illegible] contemplated that when [illegible] of ore was taken it is [illegible] entrance, and practically a [illegible] cost.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Advices from Lower California that the mining interests [illegible] famous Alamo mining [illegible] brightening up, and a [illegible] more prominent properties [illegible] mills steadily running. The [illegible] owing to a change of [illegible] temporarily shut down. [illegible] on ore that yielded about [illegible] gold per ton. The Hercules [illegible] the San Pedro mines [illegible] ing about that much. The [illegible] has not been worked yet [illegible] commence on the [illegible] stamp mill to do the work.

RAND DISTRICT.

The Randsberg Miner [illegible] people are coming into the [illegible] that assessment work will [illegible] ally done on all locations [illegible] says: "The building of [illegible] has infused new life in [illegible] camp, as there is no use [illegible] other just as good as may be [illegible] opened as easy as others. [illegible] eligible mining claims is made [illegible] and in a little while every [illegible] be occupied."

Surveying has been completed [illegible] the foundation of the new [illegible] ter mill. Messrs. Shigeta and [illegible] am are in Randsberg [illegible] the details of the work. The [illegible] line is at work bringing [illegible] the wells to the big new [illegible] mill.

A report from Ballarat, [illegible] is that the Stebbins and [illegible] Cañon Kid property down [illegible] pose of putting in a new [illegible] mill.

THE ORD GROUP.

It is reported at San Bernardino that some parties have bonded the Ord gold mines near Daggett, a view to their purchase. The twenty-three claims in the group are said to be [illegible] some $60,000 worth of work [illegible] them in development work.

ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY.

Advices from Clifton, Ariz., state that a number of improvements are on the property of the Arizona Copper Company. The announcement was made by General-manager Metcalf, who lately returned from the east, and states that among the improvements will be the widening of the gauge from Clifton to Lowell, a distance of [illegible] miles. Other improvements [illegible] will be the construction of a new concentrator, remodeling of the present reduction plant, a new water supply and others of less importance.

MINING NOTES.

The stamp mill that is being erected on the Colorado River property of the Colorado Mining Company at Needles, Nev., is nearing completion.

The Monarch Mining Company is going to work its gold claims in the Havilah district, Kern county, Cal. The company has a two-foot ledge of $20 ore, which it is down forty feet. There is plenty of water about one mile from the property, where a 5-stamp mill will be erected.

The owners of the Treadwell mine in Alaska figure on a production of $1,000,000 on the output of a single stamp mill, which is running 24 hours per day, with a profit of $4000 a day.

The Colfax (Cal.) Standard says the discovery of gold in Auburn ravine, Placer county, was made in the fall of 1848, by "Woodie" Dry. Dry's claim got $16,000 out of five days' work in dirt. In the same diggings $1,000,000 was collected from $400 to $1500 per day during the fall of 1849 the settlement was known by the name it now bears—Auburn.

A wagon-road is being constructed to connect the Mingus copper mines in the Jerome district, Arizona, with the railroad at Prescott. When completed it will permit of all supplies for the mines being shipped in at a great saving of cost.

A report from Eagle Mountain, Riverside county, Cal., states that a body of gold ore, 30 feet thick, assaying $15 to $17 per ton, has been struck in the Iron Chief mine.

Advices from the Dragoon district, Cochise county, Ariz., state that development work on the Copper Queen mine in Arizona claims has opened up large bodies of copper ore, and work is now being pushed rapidly ahead with a view to getting the mine to make a shipment.

The Helena Copper Company's properties are in the Morongo district, San Bernardino county, and a large force of men at work on development.

The Perris (Cal.) News says that nineteen four-horse teams are now busy filling cars with earth near the Colton cement works. This particular kind of earth, used in the manufacture of cement, is found about eight miles from Perris along the line of the Southern California branch to San Jacinto.

THERE ARE OTHERS.

"Our company is going to issue a million dollars worth of gold bonds."
"There is only one way to make your company pay."
"How is that?"
"Issue a million dollars worth of gold bricks."

"Twenty Years [illegible]
Tutt's Liver Pills keep [illegible] in natural motion and [illegible] the system of all impurities. [illegible] absolute cure for sick [illegible] dyspepsia, sour stomach, [illegible] stipation and kindred [illegible]
"Can't do without [illegible] R. P. Smith, Chile[illegible] writes I don't know how [illegible] do without them. I have [illegible] Liver disease for over [illegible] years. Am now entirely [illegible]
Tutt's Liver [illegible]

AILMENTS OF [illegible]
Permanently Cured by the Old Reliable Specialists.
Patients Need Not Pay Till They Are [illegible]
HOURS—Daily, 8 to 5. Evenings, 7 to 8. Sundays, 9 to 11.
DR. MEYERS & CO., [illegible]

EDITORIAL SHEET
City and Suburban.
[illegible]TH YEAR
[illegible]G OUTPOUR OF RE[illegible]
A Brilliant [illegible] of Enthusiasm "Bust" Things—
[illegible]TH wild yells and the patter of pistol shots a howling band of cowboys burst through the crowd at [illegible]'s Pavilion last night to [illegible] Teddy for the boundless West [illegible] McKinley for the whole country. [illegible]ing in letters can give an adequate idea of the way we rallied. [illegible]heap grave and solemn, was walking along the street with Tyndo, when the humorist suddenly stopped and let out a terrible [illegible]
"[illegible]'s the matter?" gasped the [illegible]
"[illegible]," said Mark. "I felt like one, so I bellowed."
[illegible] when a good share of the popu[illegible] of a city feel the same way, [illegible] holler. And it gets kind of [illegible]
[illegible] a gala night, and not to have [illegible] when the throats were o-gitting [illegible] to have missed a delight. [illegible] down beat the blasted [illegible] the beats, trotting historians, [illegible] the blaze of brass bands and [illegible] and all audience in the [illegible] of the lights of the town. [illegible] streets were gay with people, [illegible] there was a party, and [illegible] girls went by in the street cars [illegible] out curiously at the commotion under the spell of their [illegible] and their music. [illegible] went hurrying down the [illegible] with carrousing lights, and [illegible] American crowd in the [illegible] right to him. Hearty [illegible] of every free show within [illegible] entrance, surged back and [illegible] each other at how the gut[illegible]
[illegible] collection boxes at the Hollenbeck, where the Americus Club [illegible] Club (colored) of the Cowan City Club (colored) of [illegible] Chamber of Commerce, [illegible] (colored) of Los Angeles, picked [illegible] Governor of the Colonies and [illegible] officers of the Americus and [illegible] their carriages down Main [illegible] to Fifth, and to the pavilion. [illegible] was a good, lively parade. The [illegible] marching clubs have been cut[illegible] and march correctly and [illegible] As they went swinging down the [illegible] the Americus boys executed [illegible] the pretty manoeuvres [illegible] the uniforms from the waist [illegible] of the Americus to the [illegible] flash of the Charles Sumner [illegible] gold-belted blue of the [illegible] City guard men, made a very [illegible] show.
[illegible] the corner of Fifth street, the [illegible] Club gave three cheers for [illegible] which the responded to by [illegible] yells for a tiger by the [illegible] This called for another cheer, [illegible] by the Americus Club, [illegible] entire assembly.
[illegible] of the Americus Club [illegible] a campaign song. "We are [illegible] Willie," and responded [illegible] with "Thirty-a Song [illegible] in the air, Bill McKinley," both [illegible] were received with great en[illegible]
GOVERNOR INTRODUCED.
[illegible] Burnham, in assuming his [illegible] expressed his pleasure in being [illegible] to preside at the first meeting [illegible] campaign of the Business Men's [illegible] League. He adverted to the [illegible] work accomplished by the [illegible] in the last Presidential campaign. [illegible] stated that the same condition [illegible] called the league into existence [illegible] now once more again confronted [illegible] country and were responsible for [illegible] arrival. Party issues, as presented [illegible] platforms, he said, must be [illegible] and judged. This meeting [illegible] that purpose. He expressed [illegible] that the very army of [illegible] of the country who had [illegible] of poverty by reason [illegible] depression under the last Democratic [illegible] administration, and who were [illegible] the benefits of prosperity [illegible] under the paramount issue [illegible] Continued from page 1.
The permanent [illegible] was received with great [illegible] by Boyce in his speech of

EDITORIAL SHEET.
City—Suburban.

Los Angeles Daily Times

IN TWO PARTS.
Part II—8 Pages.

...TH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1900. PRICE 3 CENTS

...G OUTPOURING OF REPUBLICANS.

A Brilliant Parade and Plenty of Enthusiasm---Teddy's Terrors "Bust" Things---Governor Speaks.

...ge will yells and the patter of ...ent shoes a howling band of ...ervors burst through the crowd ...ers Pavilion last night to ...ady for the boundless West ...day for the whole country. ...ere in letters ten feet high ...ation of the way we ratified. ...ere, grave and solemn, was ...ading along the street with ...ands, when the humorist sud... ...ground and let out a terrific ...the matter?" gasped the ...," said Mark. "I felt like ...as I believed." ...a good share of the popu... ...city feel the same way, ...ador. And it gets kind of ...

...gale night, and not to have ...ance, the streets were a-glit... ...ere missed a delight. ...companies of uniformed ...ding down past the blocked ...lock, trailing monsters. ...ance of brass bands and ...ning and all a-dance in the ...lights of the town. ...ance, there were gay with people, ...ere was a party, and ...ere met by in the street cars ...ere curiously at the commo... ...under the spell of their ...and their laces. ...were hurrying down the ...with cheering lights, and ...American crowd, in the ...right to life, liberty and ...every free show within ...ere surged back and ...ere off into the gut...

...began at the Hollen... ...The building of the new ...above the American Club ...new life in our love as ...there is no doubt that our ...on good ground, not on fine ...Angeles picked ...of the Scots and the ...a jingle in made for Cam... ...Bruce while every loyal ...down. Spring ...ened, down Broad... ...to the pavilion. ...lively parade. The ...have been care... ...marched correctly and ...went swinging down the ...at work bringing water ...to the big reservoir at ...

...from Holland, June ...of the Americus to the ...of the Charles Sumner ...hold-robed blue of the ...colored men, made a very ...effect.

...ering into Fifth street, the ...Club, which was in the lead, ...halt and formed a long line ...center of the street. The ...organizations passed in re... ...hence being brought to a ...a snap as each company ...Stars and Stripes at the ...line. And each officer's ...up to his chin and whipped ...the ground, in tribute to ...

...was crowned with people. ...were a black and dotted ...people and women's hats. ...or more Fifth street ...like the path of a pil... ...was one of those gorgeous ...sympathy and good nature ...people dream about.

...ING TURNED LOOSE.

...marching clubs and the au... ...seated and the speakers ...guests had taken their ...Chas. L. C. Gates, Esq., ...reading a com... ...from Fred K. Rule, dated ...camp of Teddy's Terrors, ...Hill, to the effect that ...chairman of the Business ...Men's Money League, was un... ...on of the city, and that he ...chairman of the league. ...was taken prisoner by the organ... ...named "Teddy's Terrors," oth... ...in "Busters," and com... ...about their uniform and be... ...that, making it ...figure on a profit of $1 ...subject of a thousand other ...meeting. The writer, there... ...L. C. Gates to represent ...as master of ceremonies.

...accepted the trust by nam... ...Burnham as chairman of ...party, was made on her ...At this point a volley of ...the entrance of the hall ...audience and announced ...Teddy's Terrors. The Ter... ...into the hall, trooping down ...single file, evoking a per... ...of applause. The Ameri... ...the Charles Sumner Club, ...colored people, rose as ...the Terrors hurt... ...of applause showed ...their Rider uniform, the garb ...in a popular party em...

...been reserved for the ...at the right front of the ...men as they were ranked the ...gave three more cheers ...which was responded to by ...yells and a tiger by the ...called for another vol... ...by the Americus Club, ...unanimity.

...of the Americus Club ...foreign song. "We are ...Willie," and responded ..."There's a Song ...the Air, Mr. McKinley," both ...received with great en...

...OR INTRODUCED.

...In assuming his ...he pleasure in being ...to the first meeting ...of the Business Men's ...He adverted to the ...consolidated by the ...Presidential cam... ...that the same condi... ...which confronted ...again confronted ...Republicans for ...he said, must be ...This meeting ...He expressed ...the vast army of ...the country who had ...party by reason of ...the last Demo... ...and who were ...hostile of prosperi... ...paramount issue ...speech of ...

...ACCEPTANCE.

...acceptance at Indianapolis was "Militarism and Imperialism," which would be discussed by the orator of the evening, Gov. Henry T. Gage.

SOME BOUQUETS.

In introducing the Governor, Mr. Burnham, characterized him as the "Fearless, honest and strong chief executive" of our great State, a compliment which was applauded.

As the Governor stepped to the front of the stage and bowed he was handed two immense bouquets, one of red carnations, the other of white and gold chrysanthemums. There was more cheering when the Governor accepted the floral gifts.

The Governor could not, of course, speak with his arms full of flowers, so he laid them upon a table and waited for the applause to subside. When quiet was restored, he prefaced his regular speech with a few remarks, explaining that for the sake of accuracy he had reduced his arguments to manuscript, and would therefore be pardoned for reading his speech, instead of delivering it off-hand. Bryanism in the various phases came in for a severe arraignment. The fallacies and inconsistencies of the Democratic position were laid bare, and the benefit of Republican administration duly set forth.

The reading of the speech occupied nearly two hours' time. There was much confusion before he concluded, occasioned by persons moving about and leaving the hall. The Governor nevertheless succeeded in making himself pretty generally heard, though not without considerable effort.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

VARIOUS ISSUES DISCUSSED.

The Governor said in part:

"Ladies and gentlemen: Once more the contest of 1896 is renewed, and the issues which were then disposed of have to another been resurrected, subjecting our country to another political crisis. The issues are the same, although some Bryanite disguises have been adopted. The leaders are the same, but the unfortunate condition of the country which marked the year 1896 has vanished, while great events, which are epochs in the history of the world, as well as in the history of America, have followed in rapid and marvelous sequence, and our country, surmounting all obstacles, and passing these epochs, has grown greater and grabder than ever before.

"In 1896, at the close of the Democratic Administration so disastrous was the condition of our country, due to Mr. Cleveland's advocacy of tariff for revenue only, that our despondency almost made us a nation of pessimists. Workmen were idle, failures of individuals and banks were numerous, while capitalists, distrustful of the situation, were hoarding their profits, trade was timid, and commerce was dormant, and America was receding from her foremost place in the march of nations. The Democratic party, by its persistent adherence to a malconstruction of the Federal Constitution, had opposed the perfect union of the States and injured growth of the nation. It had opposed and denounced the emancipation of the negro; it had opposed and denounced the Republican doctrine of a protective tariff, which Bryan declared in a speech made in Congress, in 1892, to be the most vicious political principle that ever cursed this country; but that same tariff saved the industries of the country, gave work and high wages to the needy American laborer and mechanic, and by the establishment of the American factory our producers were enabled to compete in the marts of the world. [Applause.]

THE "PARAMOUNT ISSUE."

"The 'paramount issue' of the new Democracy of 1896, involved the question whether the people of America should use as their currency a sound, and world-recognized money or a cheap and debased currency, and was settled by the intelligent votes of American citizens, and the paramount issue with its paramount supporter, William Jennings Bryan, were together submerged, and a new and brighter era dawned on the election of that illustrious American and gifted statesman William McKinley. [Loud applause.]

"The election of President McKinley caused a revival of business. The prosperity promised by the Republican party was at hand. The forges were lit, the doors of factories opened; the farmer and producer, aroused from their lethargy, renewed with zest and zeal their labors for themselves and their common country; the laborer found ready employment at good wages, and was paid in sound money; the influx of gold and the general activity of trade inspired the financier to unlock his coffers; money was offered at lower rates of interest; mortgages which had heavily enacted the earnings of the poor were gradually and steadily released; and the sense of depression and fear gave place to a feeling of relief and firm trust in the future greatness of America. [Applause.]

"This general prosperity under a Republican administration, immediately following the four years of Democratic failure, left the party of antagonisms only denunciation. So they denounced prosperity because it came with McKinley, and they denounced McKinley because he brought prosperity. A prosperous condition of our country is dangerous to Bryanistic predictions.

"Mr. Bryan predicted in 1896 ruin to the country and to our farmers, if sixteen to one did not prevail. As a refutation of his augury, I will say that a report from the California State Board of Equalization shows the payment by farmers of this State during the last two years of $12,000,000 for releasing mortgages which were not renewed. [Applause.]

"The tariff and financial questions are of vast importance to the country; and the effort of Mr. Bryan and his cohorts to evade these issues by parading the false cry of imperialism, is an attempt on their part to achieve a party triumph upon a false basis, in order that they may ultimately enforce their abominable doctrine of free silver, which the people of America condemned in 1896.

ANENT THE TRUSTS.

"Both the Republican and Democratic platforms declare against trusts, and it is well to observe that the Democratic party, when it had power, inaugurated no laws whatever to chastise oppress or regulate trusts; and the only national legislation which our country has upon that subject originated with the Republican party in the form of what is known as the Sherman anti-trust law of 1890. Whereas, Mr. Bryan served two terms in the Congress of the United States, and while there he never took any step, nor caused to be inaugurated any law, against trusts, and our great President while a worthy member of Congress, worked and voted for this great anti-trust law of 1890. [Great applause.]

"I challenge Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party to show any anti-trust law which is the product of Mr. Bryan's brain when he was in Congress. I further challenge them to show any act that he has ever done against trusts—except with his jaw. However, aside from the wild cry of Mr. Bryan against trusts, made when he is out on political pilgrimages seeking votes, compared with his peculiarly silent attitude on this subject during his two terms in Congress, the question of trusts is practically eliminated from controversy; for the platform of Republicans and that of the Bryanites have both declared against these illegal combinations.

THE SPANISH WAR.

"On the 25th day of April, 1898, by practically a unanimous joint resolution of Congress, the President was directed and empowered to demand of the Spanish government the immediate relinquishment of its authority and government in Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. The demand was refused, and war followed. The victories of El Caney and San Juan Hill were followed by the surrender on July 17, 1898, of Gen. Toral with the Spanish army, numbering 22,000 men.

"Then followed the land battles with Spain in the Philippine archipelago. Dewey's guns had sunk the fleet and rendered some of the forts, but the Spanish still held Manila.

"Spain's title to the islands and her right to govern the various islands had never been questioned. She had earned the territory by discovery and occupation, and had ruled the various warring semi-civilized tribes at the cost of her blood and treasure. The abuse of her right did not extinguish her sovereignty. The Tagalos were but a portion of the inhabitants of the islands. At the time of the landing of the American troops, Aguinaldo had not achieved any signal success against the Spanish troops quartered at Manila and its vicinity.

"The 'gallantry' of our soldiers was displayed against the Spanish in July, 1898, at Malate and near Manila, when troops gradually driving the Spanish into the city of Manila. From July 29 to August 1, 1898, the American army was engaged in almost daily skirmishes, but their indomitable courage finally triumphed, and the Spanish army, on the 13th day of August, 1898, surrendered to our army, and America's victory was marked by an immediate American occupation. Aguinaldo perceiving that the crisis in Spanish affairs would be of advantage to his ambitions, issued many proclamations, all to the effect that the Filipino insurrection had accomplished the independence of the islands, and that the insurgent military directorate was the legitimate successor of Spain to the sovereignty.

AGUINALDO'S AMBITIONS.

"It requried the utmost patience on the part of our army, and the most vigilant care of the commanding general to prevent open hostilities. The American forces were not only goaded by daily taunts and insults, but likewise seriously threatened by the warlike attitude of a large body of the armed insurgents under Aguinaldo hovering in the vicinity. During all this time the treaty of the United States with Spain was being negotiated. Although the crisis was great and the situation of our armies perilous, yet President McKinley, with the most commendable patience, after daily consultations with his Cabinet, urged upon the commanding general to impress upon our soldiers extreme forbearance toward the insurgents.

"The benevolent instructions of the President were carefully carried out by the military authorities, yet the attitude of Aguinaldo and his insurgent troops became more irritating, while dangerous plots were hatched by his Tagalo emissaries in the very city of Manila, endangering not only the American army, but the lives and property of the peaceful inhabitants of the city of Manila and its outskirts. The flames so treacherously kindled by Aguinaldo and his scheming confederates at last broke into a conflagration. On the 4th day of February, 1899, just two days before the United States Senate advised the ratification of the treaty of Spain (a treaty to which Mr. Bryan gave his approval in public) by which the Philippines were ceded to the United States, Aguinaldo and his lieutenants made an open attack upon our soldiers, firing upon them at a distance of 150 yards. This cowardly attack was resented by our forces, and led to open and continued hostilities, resulting in continued battles.

"This is the American militarism which Mr. Bryan is now so loudly denouncing, but had the American army pursued any other course than that of firm resistance to the insurgents, it might have been justly condemned by the American people as combining both folly and cowardice, notwithstanding such cowardice is indorsed by Croker, Altgeld, Tillman and Bryan.

HONOR THE FLAG.

"The American people, valiant in arms and wise in peace, will not select as commander-in-chief of their army and navy a man with Mr. Bryan's pusillanimous conception of duty. I firmly believe that the American voters will in November next maintain at the ballot box the fact that this is a government by and for the people, and not for yawping cowards; that our flag shall be honored abroad as well as at home; that wherever on earth an American, rich or poor, lawfully walks, his life and property will be protected from foreign attacks by the cannon of our warships and the bayonets of our soldiers.

"Upon April 11, 1900, Spain by treaty ceded her title and sovereignty over Puerto Rico, Guam and the Philippines, receiving in return $20,000,000 by way of purchase. Was the conclusion of the treaty imperialism? If so, then the conclusion of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with Mexico on the 4th day of July 1848, by which the United States received from Mexico 334,442,500 acres of land by conquest, and paid to Mexico as a bonus the sum of $15,000,000, was likewise imperialism. And that act of imperialism by which we cause into possession of this great State in which we live did not destroy our Constitution nor dishonor our flag.

TITLE TO PHILIPPINES.

"Spain had earned title to the Philippine Islands by discovery, and had maintained for centuries her sovereignty undisputed by the civilized world. The abuse of her right did not extinguish that authority. Spain's title to the islands and her right to govern them could only be extinguished by cession to another nation through treaty or conquest, by a voluntary abdication of her sovereignty to the governed, or by a successful revolution of her subjects. Whatever country should succeed to Spain's title and sovereignty would under all human laws be entitled to her sovereignty. The law of nations recognizes the rights of sovereignty, whether acquired by discovery, purchase, treaty or conquest.

"Upon the 5th of February, 1899, when our gallant soldiers were recuperating from the fierce conflicts which they had with the Spanish troops, Aguinaldo and his forces fired upon our soldiers. Had this insurgent body been under representative government this would have been an act of war, and other nations would recognize the law of neutrality applicable to belligerents. But inasmuch as Aguinaldo and his troops had not succeeded to the sovereignty of Spain, their act was an act of insurrection against American as well as Spanish authority. Forcible suppression of the insurrection then became our duty under the law of nations and under the laws of self-preservation. It became then the duty of President McKinley to assert our rights as a nation in accordance with the laws of the land, the laws of war and the laws of all civilized nations.

NATURAL EXPANSION.

"It is as natural for a nation to grow as for a child to develop. The development of a people is expressed by its material prosperity, as well as by its increase in population. The development of a nation's industries reveals the ratio of progress in each factor which composes those industries. Industry cannot exist without trade and commerce; and the commerce of a nation cannot be extended without friendly relations with distant lands. To increase the exchange of products between countries is as necessary and natural as the maintenance of business between individuals. An association of individuals go to make up a nation, and in proportion to the advance in thrift and prosperity of the individuals, so the thrift and prosperity of the country is enlarged. Extend the boundaries of a nation, and you extend its trade and commerce. The success of American inter-state trade is a precursor to the success of American inter-colonial trade. An ocean is never a barrier to a civilized and progressive people. Had not Watts perceived the necessity of traveling at a speed beyond the coach-horse rate, the locomotive would now be waiting an inventor. If the Yankee Fulton had not subdued the ocean's waves to steam power, our great steamships now plowing the deep would be anchored in Dreamland. Had not Franklin and Morse presaged the powers of the electric spark, the telegraph, telephone and electric railway would have slumbered until the call of Gabriel. The policy of America from the time of the Union of the thirteen colonies has ever been one of expansion.

DEMOCRATIC "IMPERIALISTS."

"The brave old Democratic party of the past, unlike its Bryanite misnomer of today, imbibed in early American history the spirit of progress and founded and fostered American expansion. The federation of the thirteen colonies in the revolutionary era was the first advance in the policy that our nation's progress lies in the addition of territory.

"Thomas Jefferson, the father and idol of true Democracy, coveted the great territory of Florida, as well as the territory of Louisiana, and while endeavoring to secure Florida from Spain, succeeded, in 1803, in securing from France the extensive lands then known as the Louisiana purchase. In a letter to Mr. Madison in 1807, President Jefferson expressed his great desire for the acquisition of Cuba, even at the expense of a war with Spain, and it was during Jefferson's administration that the basis was laid for the acquisition of Florida, which was afterward, in 1821, ceded to the United States by Spain through the direct efforts of President Monroe, one of America's great expansionists and oldest and ablest Democrat. The consent of the Seminole Indian tribes was not then obtained from them by the Democrats, nor even requested. [Applause.]

MILITARISM.

"The policy of the demagogue and agitator is to sound pretended alarms, apparently designed for the people's welfare. By Mr. Bryan's misuse of the words 'imperialism' and 'militarism,' plucked from past political platitudes, an attempt is made to create pretended issues. No such significant meaning can rationally be attached to the word 'imperialism' as the fusion Democracy accords to it in its wild attempt to parade its imaginary significance before the people as the paramount issue of 1900. 'Imperialism' and 'militarism' are past shadows upon which the Democracy's magic lantern has been turned without injurious consequences. Let us tell Mr. Bryan he need never fear militarism while our soldiers are selected from American homes, from American fathers, husbands, sons and brothers; and let us also tell him that he need never fear imperialism while discussion is untrammeled, and while every American voter is an emperor to choose the representatives of his political will to carry out the functions of government. The false and unworthy application of the words imperialist and militarist to our illustrious President is not new in the history of American politics. Washington was, in his time, reviled by petty partisans. Notwithstanding his self-sacrifice and life's devotion to his country, he was reviled as a monarchist. Lincoln, the patriot, emancipater and martyr, was also denounced as a despot, and the name tyrant was hissed through the lips of the assassin as he dealt the dead blow to the noble Lincoln.

THE PRESENT CONFLICT.

"The political conflicts which were heretofore waged between the two great parties, the Republican and Democratic—each representing fixed governmental principles designed for the welfare of our common country—are no longer to be renewed, for the Republican party alone now stands battling for the same pure and tried principles of the past, and manifesting the same patriotic zeal for the prosperity of the nation. In the past political discussions of the two great parties, prior to 1896, principles were uppermost, and men were subordinate. Today, as during the campaign of 1896, the great Democracy of the past is no longer a factor. An ambitious man, William J. Bryan, gifted with oratory, and schooled in the art of political trimming and of appealing to passions and prejudices, leads a coalition of Democrats, Populists, Silver Republicans and Socialists, whose several platform principles have been distorted and moulded by him beyond recognition. Bryan, the dictator of this coalition, alone constitutes the paramount issue, and battles with deft and variable words the fixed, sound and well-tried principles of the party of Lincoln, of Grant, of Garfield, of Blaine and of McKinley. [Cheers and applause.]

"Bryan the office-seeker, is everything, and the coalition principles which he feigns to represent, absolutely nothing. He seeks to tear down, not to build up. What policy, except that of compromise and surrender of true principles, has ever been enforced by a coalition?

"Against this paramount man who has made himself the sole issue in this campaign, stands the Republican party, with its history impressed upon the country by a series of great achievements. It presents as its distinguished leader William McKinley, who, by his administrative policy, led our country from financial distress and commercial ruin to its prosperous condition of today; who successfully and honorably shaped the course of our country through the numerous difficulties and complications of the Spanish war; and who, through high statesmanship, and after many months of unselfish labor, brought under our flag as part of our territory the islands of Hawaii, Tutuila, Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines.

SPLENDID STATESMANSHIP.

"Under the splendid statesmanship of our great President, America has emerged from an inland policy, and now stands foremost among nations, not as a power for evil, but for good—a humane power removing by the iron or war the yoke of the despot, and teaching, by peace, the civic virtues which will enlighten and free the oppressed of all nations.

"The California voter who believes in the doctrines of protection to American labor and industries, and of sound money, and takes pride in the past and present glorious history of our republic, under the guidance of Republican statesmen, and who would have America retain her splendid position as the foremost nation of the world, must personally and energetically vote and work for the election of all Republican nominees, local, State and national." [Great Applause.]

"BUSTERS" TAKE HOLD.

SURE CASE OF KIDNAPING.

At the conclusion of the Governor's speech there was prolonged applause. Chairman Burnham stated that Teddy's Terrors would take charge of the further proceedings, and they did. Gov. Gage evidently had a tip that the Terrors had designs on him, for he tarried on the stage until nearly everybody else had left. Then he tried to make a quiet "sneak," but the "Busters," who meantime had lined up at the west side of the hall, detected him and cut off his retreat. While he was looking which way to turn, the two largest "Busters" of them all, Frank S. Hudson, Republican candidate for Superintendent of Streets, and R. H. Hutchinson, ex-superintendent of Streets, rushed upon the stage, seized His Excellency, placed him upon their broad shoulders and bore him in triumph from the hall, amid the shouts and plaudits of the smaller but no less vigorous Terrors of the Buster clan.

There was no carriage in waiting for the Governor in front of the pavilion, as the Busters had dismissed the vehicle and decided that walking was good enough for their captive. The Governor "hooted it" with the best of grace. With the giant Hudson on one side of him and big Hutchinson on the other, there was no escape.

"SHOOTING UP" THE TOWN.

The Terrors and their captive fell in behind the other marching clubs and the procession started east on Fifth street to Main, counter-marched to Spring and proceeded thence north to Second street, where the parade disbanded, the Terrors meanwhile being busily engaged in "shooting up" the town. About every half block they simultaneously discharged their six-shooters, the shots each by seventy men made the shots at each discharge, and oh, what an ear-splitting noise they made!

Arrived at the Hollenbeck Hotel, the Busters lined up along the curb and fired a parting salute of about a dozen rounds. The Governor then shook hands with the Terrors, bade them good-night, and the first campaign meeting of the Business Men's Sound Money League, and the first public appearance of Teddy's Terrors was at an end.

THE MARCHING CLUBS.

The turn-out of Teddy's Terrors last night was rather a hurried one. It is scarcely more than a week ago that the organization had its inception. Thirty-eight of the seventy-odd members were recruited as late as last Saturday night, and to get them all uniformed, armed and drilled for dress parade last night was no small task. Capt. J. F. B. Diez, the drill master and commander of the troop, was equal to the emergency, however, and the boys made a fine appearance. Their uniform consists of blue flannel shirt, khaki trousers, brown leggins, broad-brimmed cowboy hat and bandana neckerchief. Each man wears a holster and pistol at his belt. The company is made up principally of well-known citizens of mature years and young men of the town, leading spirits among them being Fred K. Rule, Henry C. Lichtenberger, Justice William P. James, Arthur Kinney, Frank X. Pfaffinger, Ira Herrington, Ben. E. Ward, Charles S. Walton and scores of others of more or less prominence. The Terrors, likewise known as Busters, promise to be an interesting and picturesque feature of the local campaign hereforth.

The Americus Club and the Crown City Marching Club (colored) made a great hit, as usual. After the meeting they were given an informal banquet at Weaver's cafe on Second street, after which they boarded the electric cars for home.

The Charles Sumner Marching Club (colored) also made a fine appearance. They were seated immediately in front of the stage at the Pavilion, and were among Gov. Gage's most attentive hearers. The Charles Sumner Club is an decommander of the troop, was equal on the colored race and the Republican party.

GATES FOR CHAIRMAN.

CITY CANDIDATES FAVOR HIM.

If the wishes of the Republican candidates for municipal offices are favorably considered by the new Republican City Central Committee, L. C. Gates, Esq., will be the chairman of that committee, and as such will have charge of the work during the city campaign. A meeting of the Republican candidates was held Wednesday afternoon at the office of Hon. Herman Silver, Republican candidate for Mayor, for the purpose of discussing the general plan of work to be done during the campaign. The meeting was attended by nearly all the Republican candidates, and for more than two hours there was an informal exchange of views.

When the name of Mr. Gates was mentioned for chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, all of the candidates favored his appointment. It was learned, however, that business engagements might render it impossible for him to accept. Yesterday Mr. Gates, at the earnest solicitation of several prominent Republicans, consented to accept the position if the Central Committee desires him to act in that capacity. The Republican candidates will therefore strongly urge his appointment and it is almost certain that the committee will accede to their wishes.

GOV. HENRY T. GAGE.

TOGETHER THEY TOOK THE TOWN.

The new marching club, "Teddy's Terrors," made their initial appearance and were warmly welcomed by the "Americus" boys.

[THE OIL INDUSTRY.]

ACTIVITY IN ALL FIELDS.

More Wells at Home and Elsewhere.

Stir in District Near Santa Paula.

Holdings Sought in the Los Angeles Territory—Dull Stock Market.

The slight decline in the local petroleum market has in no way affected operations in the home field. In the proven belt the drill is as active as ever, and many other wells are being put in.

Just west of the Baptist College a new well was started yesterday by Albright & Pierce, who have spent much time in the selection of the site for their attempt.

In the same part of the home field Meisted & Book are finishing their fourth well, which promises a good yield.

Dr. M. L. Moore has a derrick up on his property a little farther north, and is installing a complete outfit.

Two new wells have been started by Daggett & Fletcher, who are confident there is more oil in the west end. Their success in the same field has given them confidence in the new undertaking.

On Coronado street, just north of Ocean View avenue, the Los Angeles Electric Company is making good headway with a new hole now well under way. The producing wells there are shallow, but are good.

In the east end Clark & Sherman have abandoned their first well south of the Sisters' Hospital, and have selected a new site for operations. The drill has been moved 100 feet farther west, where it is believed the "real thing" will be found.

On account of trouble with its lease, the Consolidated Oil Company has given up the search on the property near the corner of Yale and Bernardo streets, where it has been operating for several weeks. One well was completed and pumping on a second one is under way.

LOOKING FOR HOLDINGS.

Several sales of property in the southwest extension of the home field are pending, and it is quite probable that many new derricks will spring up in that field within the next thirty days. As a result of the recent find on the Pellissier tract land values have advanced several points. New work in that territory is watched with much interest.

The Rodeo Company's new find is proving all that was expected. Drilling will be continued in the hope of striking a larger flow.

OIL STOCK MARKET.

ANOTHER DROP IN PRICES.

When Southern Consolidated sold for 19 cents on the floor of the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday, it looked like the beginning of the end. The price paid is the lowest mark the stock has reached in months.

During the call a total of 6160 shares changed hands, for which $1065.50 was paid. In listed stocks trading was as follows:

	Shares.	Price.
Southern Consolidated	50	19
Southern Consolidated	100	19½
Southern Consolidated	3,000	19
Good Grade	200	17½
Westlake	200	17½
Total	3,550	$610.50

*Buyer 30 days.

Bids and offers were: Alpha, 12 cents bid, 23½ asked; Bree Cañon, $2.50 asked; Central, $1.22 bid, $1.25 asked; Columbia, 42 cents asked; Continental, 45 cents bid, 50 asked; Fullerton Oil, 15 cents bid, 15½ asked; Fullerton Consolidated, 40 cents bid, 45 asked; Rommel, 25 cents asked; Uncle Sam, 22½ cents bid, 24 asked; Whittier Consolidated, 7½ cents bid, 9 asked; Wilson, 10 cents bid.

Only two stocks in the unlisted class found a market yesterday. The transactions were:

	Shares.	Price.
Union Jack	4,000	$ 12
Eve	500	12
Total	4,500	$585.00

PETROLEUM.

An evidence of the weakness of the local petroleum market was found on the Los Angeles Oil Exchange yesterday, when petroleum of 15 to 16 gravity was offered at $1.15 per barrel f.o.b. Los Angeles. The ruling price has been $1.22 to $1.25 per barrel.

PAMPA DISTRICT.

PROSPECTING NEW FIELD.

The Cottonwood country, or Pampa district, as it is called, lying several miles southeast of the Kern River field, is rich in surface indications, and gives promise of becoming an oil-producing section of some importance. As yet the only oil found is in the numerous seepages, but the field will soon be tested, as one company is now at work and another expects to begin operations before November 1.

The Federal Oil Company is the pioneer, having leased eighty acres on section 4, 30, 26.

The Los Angeles Oil and Investment Company of this city is making arrangements to begin work. It has just closed a deal on 2000 acres, and will thoroughly test the property.

Still another concern has decided to operate in the new Pampa district, the Taylor Savoy Company, which has leased eighty acres in 4, 30, 26. The formation in that vicinity indicates oil and is very distinct. Drilling will be begun before December 1.

MORE DEVELOPMENTS.

VENTURA'S ACTIVE FIELD.

One of the most active oil districts in Ventura county is that six miles north of Santa Paula and several miles east of the famous wells of the Union Oil Company. Several new companies have entered this field and are making good progress with their respective holes.

Among the new comers is the Aquila Oil and Mineral Company, which will soon be sending the drill to earth in the heart of the territory. The company's operators report that a road has been completed from its property to the road from Santa Paula. A derrick is being erected and a rig will be installed before the end of the present month. Two water wells have been drilled, which will supply all needs. The water, it is said, carries a trace of oil, and there is a strong odor of sulphur about it also.

One-quarter of a mile west the Pure Oil Company is engaged in road work, and will send in a complete outfit as soon as the road is completed, which it is expected will be in a few days.

In the same field the Loma Company, now controlled by Clark & Sherman, is putting the finishing touches to a well in Timber Cañon, where the prospects are remarkably good.

North of Lomax, the Windsor Oil Company has some good property which it will soon develop. Contracts have been let for the erection of a first-class rig and derrick.

The Bree Company, one of the oldest operations in the field, is still pumping. The company owns five wells and now has four on the pump.

In Adams Cañon the Union Oil Company is putting in several new wells. They are west of Santa Paula Creek in a field that is wonderfully rich.

HERE AND THERE.

The Tunnel Oil Company is ready for business. Lumber is on its property in section 21, 29, 23, Kern River field, and work will be started at once.

The Kern River Company has contracted for the erection of a 7000-barrel steel tank on its McKittrick property.

A total shipment of 125 carloads of oil was the Central Point's record last month.

The east half of the southwest quarter of section 31, 29, 23, has been purchased by the Western Brown Oil Company.

The Gibbs Oil Company has resumed work in its well in the Kettleman district.

Sixty-seven carloads of oil had been shipped out of the Kern River field by the San Joaquin Oil Company up to last night of the present month, according to the Echo Bakersfield. This is a little over 10,000 barrels thus far in October. This company is also very active in oil development. During last month it had three drilling rigs in operation, but within a few days two more will be added, making a total of five actively employed in development.

The Shasta Oil Company has decided to put in a deep well on the east half of the southeast quarter of section 14, 28, 27.

KERN COUNTY WORK.

MONARCH FINDS SECOND SAND.

BAKERSFIELD, Oct. 17.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Monarch Company at Sunset has reached the second sand in well No. 1, and has a better showing than in the first hole drilled, the location of the well being lower down on the dip. No. 1 will be perforated through both casings, they having become sanded and all efforts to jar them apart having failed. In all probability this circumstance will reduce the value of the well considerably.

The Sunset Diamond, composed chiefly of Los Angeles people, is now down some four hundred feet. The site of the well is a quarter of a mile north of the Jewett & Blodgett works.

An electric-lighting plant is to be put in by the West Shore Company for the purpose of greater safety, there being constant danger of explosions about its wells because of the large quantities of gas that arise.

The Knob Hill and the San Lorenzo companies have filed articles of incorporation. They will both operate in Kern River.

D. W. Hudson, J. A. Merrifield and S. R. Roseberry have leased the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 24, 29, 27, from the Petroleum Development Company.

The Oriental Company was lately organized to drill in the Devil's Den district, and sold $40,000 worth of treasury stock for development purposes. It subsequently changed its choice of location to Sunset and secured what is considered much more promising land.

A new supply company has decided to begin business here, the Fairbanks-Morse. It has secured quarters on the Southern Pacific reservation.

If sarsaparilla and the other vegetable ingredients that go into the best are good as a medicine, then Ayer's Sarsaparilla is good. If not, we are humbugs.

Your doctor will tell you which, because he can have the formula of Ayer's Sarsaparilla any time for the asking.

If you are tired, half sick, half well, if one day's work causes six days' sickness, get a bottle of the old Sarsaparilla. Get Ayer's, and insist on Ayer's when you want Sarsaparilla.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills | Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure | Ayer's Consumptive

"World Beaters for Overcoats"—Hub Clothiers.

—FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—
YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND

Our Grand Fall Opening.

"World Beaters for Overcoats."

You will of course post yourself upon the newest fads and styles—even though you are not yet ready to purchase.

Never Such a Showing of Stylish Clothing Before.

Ask to See Our Business Men's $9.65 Suits.

All shapes, all colors, all styles of goods. Compare more than favorable with the other stores' $12.50 suits. But we're "WORLD BEATERS" you know.

This Beautiful Ebony Set Free,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
Mirror, Comb and Brush, in silk-lined box, well worth $1.50.

Last year, you will remember, at our fall opening we presented you that handsome bronze clock—this gift was appreciated well by our customers—we decided this year to show our appreciation of your past year's liberal patronage—by a still greater extent—and have therefore purchased from the manufacturers at a great expense these handsome ebony sets trimmed with sterling silver.

Every Purchaser of a Suit or Overcoat gets one.
We prepared for a crowd—so bring your friends—there are enough.

THE HUB
FOR FINE CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES

Hub Clothiers—"World Beaters for Overcoats"—Hub Clothiers.

The Antics of the High-wire Candidate.

One of the most conspicuous objects in middle times days is the banner stretched across Second street, bearing a painted likeness of F. W. Allender and announcing his candidacy for the Assembly from the Seventy-fifth District.

The banner sways and flops between the tall buildings, exposing its painted statesman to the draft that comes down through the Second-street cut, but he hangs on, night and day, the protesting angels and aerial flapdoodle of the Seventy-fifth.

Messrs. Allender and Wilshire are the spectacular, circus-poster and billboard candidates before the Los Angeles public. Of the two, Mr. Allender is the high-wire performer, and claims to have already won his spurs as the champion of the striking electrical workers. Billboards, fences and dead walls horseboats are daubed with pictures of Wilshire, while from cigar-stores counters and hotel lobbies glares the countenance of Allender.

Mr. Allender is tall, a brunette, 39 years of age, and wears his hair combed back from his forehead, like the plaster busts of Cicero. The public observes, too, that when he sat for his photograph he posed his lips a la Bryan. The only reason why he has not made up many speeches as Bryan, in a lack of opportunity. He has a style of oratory like a Japanese contortionist at the circus. He leans back till the uninitiated fear he will crack open. He does crack open, but the break is above the danger line.

Some unkind observers have dubbed Allender "Tom McCaffery's Talking Machine." McCaffery is a great schemer, but he is no orator as Allender is. So McCaffery pulls the strings and Allender does the orating for the Espee "locombination."

Unprejudiced observers say that the youthful aspirant to a seat in the State Legislature is harmless and has no chance to win in a district normally Republican by from 500 to 750 majority. However, Allender is going about his candidacy with a pocketful of money to spend and declares he is going to be elected. Until now, he has not been known as a capitalist.

An amusing episode of his campaign was his challenge to his Republican opponent, Henry E. Carter, Esq., to meet him in a joint debate on "the vital questions of human liberty." There can be no question about liberty in a country where such aspirants as Allender and Wilshire are free to run for office, so Mr. Carter ignored the affair. Allender will have to go down to the Central Park band stand to find his match.

At the recent Democratic City Convention Allender had the aid of Tom Savage of "de Ate" in pushing through a resolution indorsing the strike of the electric linemen. Since then he has been doing the high-wire act with great assiduity and passing around his pictures like the free samples of patent pudding that are distributed from door to door by other persistent advertisers.

Two years ago at the fusion conventions held at Santa Monica, Allender sought to get the nomination which he secured this year. But the "carrier" were in control in 1898, and the airy aspirant was defeated. Since then he has trained more zealously than ever with the "railroad gang," and is now attempting to reap his reward.

ALLENDER ORATES.

Allenderian oratory was on tap last night at Italian Hall, No. 720 Buena Vista street. A little brown barrel sat on a shelf in an ante-room, and rumor had it that the keg had been tapped also. About 100 residents of the Second Ward were in attendance. J. B. Redona presided and several gentlemen spoke, including Joseph Mansfield, Democratic candidate for the Council from the Second Ward, and Hugh Maguire, nominee for Street Superintendent.

The aspirant to the Assembly delivered the principle address, devoting himself to a plea "in the cause of human liberty." After the address an Italian-American Bryan and Stevenson Club was formed.

CLAREMONT.

COLLEGE ONTES.

CLAREMONT, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Miss Denton, a former missionary of Tokio, Japan, spoke in the chapel on Tuesday afternoon, under the auspices of the Women's Union, and the Y.M.C.A. The Japanese people and life in Japan were very highly spoken of, and an interesting account of the work at the girl's school at Doshisha was given.

Members for the college Senate have been elected as follows: From the senior class, Messrs. Bixby, McLean, Stewart, Misses Kelso, Warner, Alice Parker; from the junior class, Messrs. Campbell and Moles, Misses Wharton and Merrill; from the sophomore class, Mr. Hinchley and Miss Edith Parker; and from the freshmen class Mr. Culbertson and Miss Burleigh.

On Tuesday evening Prof. Colcord entertained the male members of the faculty in honor of Dr. Nash, of the Pacific Theological Seminary, San Francisco. Dr. Nash spoke to the members of the Y.M.C.A. on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Parsons, State secretary of the Y.M.C.A., is in Claremont, in the interest of the summer school.

MONROVIA.

DIFFICULTY REGRETTED.

MONROVIA, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Deep regret is expressed by orchardists, merchants and laborers here at the difficulties into which the firm of Briggs, Spence & Co., are placed. The heaviest creditor, probably, is Fred Whiting, who sold the firm $2000 worth of Valencia oranges. Briggs, Spence Co., have been doing quite an extensive business here for the past five years, and enjoyed the confidence of every one who dealt with them. They have given more employment to labor than all other fruit companies combined, with the exception of the Fruit Exchange. They were the first firm to do away with consigning fruit, and to pay the growers cash for it, thereby compelling other firms to do the same.

J. P. Spence is steady shipping oranges to San Francisco.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Hon. James D. Phelan, Hon. J. C. Sims, Hazard's Pavilion Friday night, October 19.—[Adv.

EVANS' ALE AND STOUT

Are relished and retained by the most exacting stomach. They aid digestion by providing that material which is the most easily assimilated. Sold in bottles by leading dealers.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

A concert for the benefit of the Galveston sufferers was given at Blanchard Hall last evening, under the direction of a number of society young women, and about $150 was cleared for the relief fund. The entertainment was opened with a fitting, brief address by Dr. Hecht, rabbi of the Temple B'nai B'rith. Among those who contributed offerings, musical and literary, to the programme, were Mrs. Dimple Brown, who played the allegro movement of Beethoven's "Sonata Pathetique," and other numbers, displaying talent which would, however, have served to better advantage on the forsaken grand than on the chosen upright piano; Miss Helen Spier, who sang Adams' "Holy City," and a bright, pleasing encore number, also Herbert's "Love is a Tyrant;" Miss Hazel Bryson, in catchy whistling selections, and the Misses Grace Dearing and Lena Wilson, whose violin duets were sympathetically played and were artistic contributions. None of the participants in the programme captivated the audience quite as did four-year-old baby Gard, the little son of Mrs. Georgetta Gard de Sylva, whose clever imitations and sweet voice, with his mother's capable assistance, won much favor. George Nelson Briggs's funnyisms were well received, as were the more serious readings of Louis Schwartz and the recitations of Miss Birdie Spier.

Juvenile Cantata.

A juvenile cantata, "The Happy Family of Father Time," will be given this evening at Elks' Hall, by fifty young girls in costume, under the direction of Francis Hawkins. Among the young folks to take principal parts are Frank Hawkins, Leone Hutchinson, Ariel Ewens, Mary Hawkins, Katherine Besard, Frances Lewis, Ethel Coleman, Maggie Hawkins, Bessie Woods, Maud Quile, May Lyons and Edna Knewtson. The entertainment will be under the auspices of the Sunday-school of Christ Church.

NEWMAN CLUB MEETING.

"Bypaths of Spanish Padres" the Subject Presented by a Visitor from Arizona Last Evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the Newman Club was held last evening at Levy's restaurant, with President John P. Francis in the chair. M. J. Rindan of Flagstaff, Ariz., read the paper of the evening on the subject, "Bypaths of the Spanish Padres." It was an exhaustive account of the various expeditions and settlements made by the Spanish friars and other missionaries through the wilds of Arizona and New Mexico. It was illustrated by pen pictures and showed a keen insight into the peculiarities of the different Indian races that inhabited the country.

Bishop Montgomery, in addressing the club, at the conclusion of Mr. Riordan's paper, warmly commended the speaker. Father Lichaver also made a warm speech of commendation. Addresses were made by former Senator Del Valle, Judge Jarrett T. Richards of Santa Barbara, Rev. Joseph Barron and M. J. Rushe.

The secretary, Joseph Scott, announced that Charles F. Lummis would be the guest of the club at its next meeting, and would read a paper on "The Indian School Question."

CLAIMING EVERYTHING.

Socialist Labor People Say They'll Carry All the States and Elect Bryan.—Last Night's Meeting.

Mr. Mesmore started the ball last night at the Socialist Labor meeting by declaring:

"We'll carry New York, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland and all the other States, and Bryan is sure to be elected."

The applause that followed indicated that all the fellows who labor with their lungs were present.

The Central Park contingent was out in force, and they never grew weary of pounding the floor and yelling themselves hoarse at every wild-eyed statement that was made.

Telfair Creighton was the next speaker. He slung hot shot at "Teddy, the bold buccaneer," talked about "organized treason" and "jingoism," and salted the whole matter with a touch of Greek history.

The great card of the evening was George W. Bruce, who, Mr. Mesmore said, would do up McKinley and Hanna in great shape.

The larger portion of Mr. Bruce's speech consisted of a coarse and suggestive harangue, piped in a squeaky voice as unpleasant as his language. He had a large audience, in which there were many ladies, when he began, but when he got through more than two-thirds of his hearers had gone.

PHELAN COMING.

Mayor of San Francisco to Address the Local Democracy This Evening—Sims and Graves.

Mayor James D. Phelan of San Francisco, and Hon. J. C. Sims, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, are due to arrive in this city today. They are billed to speak at Hazard's Pavilion tonight in the interests of Bryan and his doctrines. A band will be on hand and an impromptu parade will be made to the Pavilion, the Young Men's Democratic Club and the Colored Bryan and Stevenson Club acting as an escort to the speakers. Ex-Mayor M. P. Snyder will preside at the meeting.

Democratic Congressional Candidate William Graves will make his formal appearance before a Los Angeles audience and will speak briefly. Dates are being arranged for Graves at all the important towns in this locality. He will appear at Compton tomorrow night.

The Democrats are planning for another big meeting at Hazard's Pavilion on the night of the 27th inst. William H. Alford of Visalia will be the speaker.

SANTA MONICA.

NEW RAILWAY TALK.

SANTA MONICA, Oct. 18.—[Regular Correspondence.] Some of the owners of property along the line of South Ocean avenue projected southerly have been approached on a proposition to sell their holdings for a railway right of way. There is some mystery about it, as what line may be built there is not stated. Talk of a trolley road to Redondo along the coast by that route has been revived, and the probability of a new railway from Los Angeles entering Santa Monica that way is discussed.

DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW.

The Democrats had an open-air meeting at the band stand on Ocean avenue Wednesday evening. Roy Jones, a son of Senator John P. Jones who is interested in silver mines, presided. The chairman said that he used to be a Republican but the Republican administration had gone wrong and he wanted to stay right, or words to that effect, and so he became a Democrat. W. R. Graves, the Democratic nominee for Congress, said he had been sick but had not given up the fight as had been alleged. He said he would stay in Los Angeles county during the rest of the campaign. Hon. R. F. del Valle spoke and Judge D. K. Trask candidate for re-election, was introduced. The attendance was swelled by Republicans who, hearing the prayer-meeting bell and seeing the glare from some burning dry goods boxes, thought there was a fire.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

Charles N. Fox and grandson, Charles C. Gray, of Oakland, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Ewing of Rhodes, Ia., and Mr. and Mrs. George Alexander of Kasto, B. C., are staying at the Arcada.

Eugene Oswald, a yeoman on the battleship Iowa, returned to the vessel Tuesday after having spent a week with his uncle, R. Sues. Archie White, a brother of Mrs. Sues, accompanied him intending to enlist in the navy.

VENTURA COUNTY.

SHORT WALNUT CROP.

VENTURA, Oct. 19.—[Regular Correspondence.] The walnut crop of Santa Barbara and Ventura counties is short this season, but the quality is excellent. The walnut growers are now busy harvesting their crops. At the beginning of the harvesting season, or at the time association prices were made, it was estimated that the Saticoy and Santa Barbara Walnut Growers' Association would handle forty-five carloads against 100 carloads of last year. Now since the growers are well along in gathering their nuts they find themselves greatly disappointed in size of the yield. A prominent member of the association stated today that the output of the two associations will not exceed twenty-seven carloads, a falling off of eighteen carloads on the original estimate, and a decrease of seventy-three carloads over last season's yield.

I Have Prepared a Page, beautifully illustrating how men and women broken down in health by my Electric Belt can regain sleep. I want to send those who can't call for it. Inclose this ad.

Dr. M. A. M... 129½ W. Second St.

New Book Cases and Desks.

Office Tables and Chairs. These goods are always first-class and made for service, at very low this week.

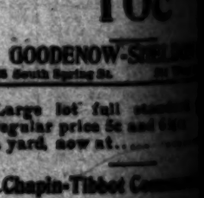
I. T. MARTIN, 233-235 S. Spring St.

We are now selling all Paper at uniform price of 10c

GOODENOW-S... 125 South Spring St.

Large lot full ... regular price 5c and ... a yard, now at....

Chapin-Tibbet Co... 437-441 S. ...



Office Hours, 1 to 5 p. m.

C. F. Heinzeman... 321 N. MAIN ST., ... Prescriptions carefully ... store.

LADIES! ... Goods, the latest ... J. KORN, ...

American Dye... Cleaning guaranteed and ... 1204 S. Spring Street. ...

INDIANA GETS JU...

Court Cuts Down the ... Against the Vandalia ... fourth.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. ... Carter in the Superior ... handed down his opinion ... the State of Indiana to ... $3,000,000 from the Vandalia ... He holds that the State is ... recover $750,154, instead of ... that sum, which is ... This decision was based ... vision for the division of ... under a special charter ... company which built the ... Railroad from Terre Haute ... apolis.

REPUBLICAN CLUB ...

The Sixth Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at the corner of Central avenue and Fifth street. Hon. S. M. Shortridge will address the meeting.

HOUSE-WARMING.

The Central Methodist Church will have a house-warming at the church this evening, at ... Hope street. They will serve refreshments and local speakers will be in attendance.

E PUBLIC SERVICE—IN THE OFFICES AND COURTS.

ARY OF THE DAY.

of the numerous out- during the last two general dissatisfaction of street lighting, the on Monday, make an in- the methods employed Electric Company for Kuhlen with the

Kuhlen has decided independent candidate in the Seventh Ward. and with the City

Chamber of Commerce are making to the whereabouts of Montana. Good news

and a steam incorporated yester-

were granted in the yesterday.

Fuller, pleaded guilty of Fuller's between in Justice yesterday. Dick Pugh, and trial. The testi- boys put Charles Hoosier Pugh, but he will not be

Hoosier, charged with rob- Cook after giving him been allowed to the complaining witness

[IN THE CITY HALL.]

ING FOR THE LIGHT.

Will Investigate of Contract. Service.

of street-lighting the cities generally have opportunity of jists to cases of patience. For lighting service has been since the installation of and alternating current has been continued com- the quality of the light the company, but it was that the outages be- and so frequent as to of the public. During made a loud and long has arisen from all and the Council now engineers in earnest and Cadillac has the mu- beyond hope of

for a better lighting from Coun- Third Ward two of the poor and impor- Mr. Vetter, Light Com- Council a res- Clerk to not- a remedy was Gardner warrant the resolution read, quantity of light in keeping with the the contract payment A." The Council adopted and stands committed provisions.

very difficult matter to the quality nor quan- furnished meets the re- the public service, and ernity to the require- months ago the City a pointed and succinct Gas and Light Committee many defects of the why did the lamps not light but the circuits constructed as to be in- ing the requisite service. time they were the menace to the lives Other defects, render- the police telephone system signaling the public tel- been pointed out. The Los Company, which holds was roundly scored for which the system

referred the question to Light Committee and it several sessions. W. president, and H. M. Cor- general manager of the appeared and promised to efforts as rapidly as pos- the past two weeks con- been worse than ever after night certain city have been left in during the early evening. The contract is known as the all-night lamps are supposed burn an hour after sun- sunrise. Old Sol the habit of disappearing of the Santa Monica stock of late, but it has time other that before the of the intersectional Street to dispel the Throat the many used to be abroad in sat demurely at about in darkness on the head

City Electrician, has record of the outages the order under his observa- lamps that should before 6:30 o'clock quota of current until a few instances are on a light was not in evi- 6 o'clock. This has the work of the circuits in city of the city. city does not have to where the current the public and in the early there is no moon, like- necessary than at the night. In a city territory and lighting many of the out- and the city it does not get. enough and through," Friday last night, "at approved by the lighting Council of this con- is an outrage and the public, to say that the State is es- is the flagrant violation The company acts as by the throat which is to the limit the Constitution which for the division of special charter gives which built the from Terre Haute to

d hat, well worth $2.00. at our fall opening we ap- this gift was appreciated this year to show our patronage—to a m purchased from the ma handsome ebony sets, Overcoat gets one free. HUB CLOTHING CO. 34 S. Los Angeles St. Hub Clothiers. Have Prepared a Book ... beautifully illustrated ... show men and wo... down in health ... Electric Belt cures wh... who can't call on me, ... Inclose this ad. M. A. McLaughlin 127 W. Second St., Los Desks. MARTIN, 10c

TEST OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

test against prevailing conditions.

The City Electrician will make a report to the Council on Monday, and then it is probable the fur will fly. It is not known what influence the electric company can bring to bear on the "high five," all of whom have been renominated by their respective parties, but the report will afford a basis for them to exact more efficient service for the city. It is probable that the minority in the Council will stand solidly for a better lighting system.

The most galling thing about the dealings between the company and the city, as far as the Councilmen are concerned, is the apparent disposition on the part of the electric company to make only such changes as are forced upon it. At present the company is paid $5 per lamp, which amounts on the 624 lamps to $4120 per month. The contract for next year has been let at $7.25 per lamp per month, with the understanding that the company should remodel its system by placing but sixty lamps on a circuit and reducing the voltage from 7200 to about 4000. To do this a complete overhauling of the circuits is necessary, and although only two months remain before the contract will go into effect, little activity has been displayed in placing new poles and making ready for the change. This policy of hanging back is much disliked by the members of the Gas and Light Committee.

The price at which the contract was let is regarded by the Council as excessive, but there was no alternative other than to leave the city in darkness. All the electric companies have entered a combine, and only one bid was submitted for the contract. The $2,000,000 charter limitation on the indebtedness of the city will not admit of the issuance of lighting bonds with which to build a municipal distributing system, and the combine is therefore strongly intrenched. When the bid was submitted some of the Councilmen earnestly recommended that the city be left in darkness, if need be, long enough to bring the electric company to reason. On a promise of speedy reform, however, the contract was awarded. Now the Council insists that the company carry out its part of the compact, instead of allowing matters to go from bad to worse.

The officials of the company assert that the many outages have been due to a break in the machinery and lack of power to generate the necessary current. The gist of the matter is, however, that there has been insufficient current to supply the city and the commercial and private consumers of the company.

Von der Kuhlen Will Run.

After being defeated in a bitter and acrimonious struggle for the Council nomination in the Seventh Ward by Benjamin S. Lauder, Charles von der Kuhlen has decided to run as an independent candidate for the position. His petition was filed with the City Clerk yesterday. It bears 115 signatures, or more than the necessary 5 per cent. of the voters of the ward. The following committee of five to audit, receive and disburse the moneys of the candidate, as required by the purity of election laws, is named: N. Mercadante, William R. Bell, J. B. Langston, Hans Puck, Gustave Beisner.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

MISSING WOMAN AND FAMILY.

Where is Mrs. Herrin, Late of Montana?—Good News Awaiting Her.

The whereabouts of a certain Mrs. Herrin of Montana is the subject of inquiry by the Associated Charities. She is supposed to be in Southern California, but as yet no trace of her has been obtained.

There is some sort of good news for her in Montana, and her friends are eager to find her.

The charities have been given a communication from William Murphy, care of Daniel W. O'Donnell, Wallace, Idaho, asking if a woman by the name of Mrs. Herrin had been sent here from Anaconda, Mont., within the past few months. She has five children, the eldest of whom is a boy, who was very sick when he left Montana. Murphy is eager to have Mrs. Herrin communicate with him. He says that he has found work in Idaho, and doubtless he can be of assistance to her in her distress. A letter written by him in Butte, Mont., to her and addressed to Anaconda received no answer.

So eager to find the woman is Murphy that he has asked the Associated Charities, if nothing is known of her, to turn the matter over to the police.

Several days ago it was thought that the Herrin family had been located in Long Beach, but it turned out to be other parties.

INCORPORATIONS.

NEW LAUNDRY COMPANY.

The American Steam Laundry Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $50,000, divided into 50,000 shares, of which amount $5 has been subscribed. Los Angeles will be the company's principal place of business. The directors are W. H. Rorick, D. R. Miller, W. B. Wainewright, E. C. Cribb and James Burdett, all of Los Angeles.

The Hell Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into 200,000 shares, of which amount $5 has been subscribed. The directors are Charles F. Hell, Louise Heil, Santa Ana; Henry S. Greenwald, El Modena; L. A. Lorber, Pomona; H. Clay Needham, Los Angeles.

The German American Oil Company, with principal place of business in Los Angeles, has incorporated with a capital stock of $500,000, divided into 500,000 shares, of which amount $375.-000 has been subscribed. The directors are O. W. Welk, Fred G. Welk, Los Angeles; John C. Roy, C. J. Roy, John J. Schaufele, Herman Hoeppner, Pasadena; Herman Borell, Monrovia.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

HABEAS CORPUS. R. Estrada and M. Malendez, two Mexicans now in the County Jail serving a thirty-day sentence for stealing hay near Downey, were taken into Judge Smith's department of the Superior Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. It was contended in their behalf that they had been tried, convicted and committed on Sunday. The court took the matter under advisement.

SHERIFF DIDN'T GO. Sheriff W. A. Hammel did not start for Phoenix, Ariz., on Wednesday night to get Milton L. Houston, under arrest there for alleged stealing of his own children, as had been anticipated. The Governor has expressed a doubt as to whether he will sign the requisition papers. If he concludes to do so, the papers will be down from Sacramento today or tomorrow.

HUSBAND NEGLIGENT. Grace M. Simpson was divorced from F. C. Simpson yesterday by Judge York on the ground of failure to provide.

TWO MORE DIVORCES. Mrs. Laura Wiss was granted a divorce from B. Wiss on the ground of failure to provide, in Judge Allen's department of the Superior Court. Mrs. F. B. Hodgson was also divorced in the same court from T. Hodgson on the ground of extreme cruelty and non-support.

UNDER THE FLAG. Wilbur Field, a native of Canada, was naturalized by Judge Trask yesterday.

HUSBAND DESERTED HER. Judge Trask yesterday divorced Jennie T. Young from John T. Young, on the ground of failure to provide. Defendant is an old soldier.

WOULDN'T PROVIDE. Judge Fitzgerald yesterday divorced Maggie Mowat from James Mowat on the ground of failure to provide. The two children of the parties were awarded to the mother.

MENTRY ESTATE. May Mentry asks to be appointed administratrix of the $15,000 estate of her late husband, Charles A. Mentry, who died on the 4th inst. The other heirs are a daughter and three sons.

GUARDIAN MATTER. Bessella U. Shemwell and Carrie O. Shemwell are minor nieces over whom their uncle, William D. Shemwell, asks to be appointed guardian. Their estates consist of a $2500 interest in a life insurance policy issued on the life of their deceased mother, Virginia C. Shemwell.

PARK OIL CASE. The appellant's brief in the case of H. G. Otis against the city of Los Angeles and others, to restrain the Council from entering into a contract with Warren Gillelen to bore for oil in Sunset Park, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The appeal is taken by the plaintiff.

OUR COUNTY'S WEALTH. According to the annual statement of State Controller E. P. Colgan, just published, Los Angeles has a grand total property valuation of $100,136,076, as against a total of $410,625,965 owned by San Francisco. The value of the real estate in the county is $57,577,170. The value of improvements is $26,577,000. The value of personal property is $12,644,-253; of money and solvent credits $750,752; of railroads as assessed by the State Board of Equalization, $2,-708,792; of assessed value of mortgages, $3,364,430; of university and other State mortgages, $273,000. The county's funded debt is $506,500.

[POLICE AND JUSTICE COURTS.]

STOLE FROM HIS FATHER.

Young Harness Thief Pleads Guilty—Junk Dealer in a Bad Light.

Chester Franklin, a boy about 20 years old, pleaded guilty in Justice Morgan's court yesterday to stealing harness from his own father, Dr. D. W. Franklin. Dick Pugh, the boy charged with him, protested his innocence, and stood trial.

The stories told by both boys implicated Charles Hoosier, a junk dealer, in an ugly deal.

Franklin said that he once sold Hoosier some junk at his father's house at No. 203 Avenue 22, and the man suggested buying a set of double harness he saw hanging in a closet.

Franklin wouldn't sell it. He said it belonged to his father.

Some time afterward Hoosier met the boy on the street and again asked about the harness. Franklin again refused to sell it.

Last Monday, however, the two met again on Los Angeles street.

"Do you need money?" asked Hoosier, according to the testimony.

"Yes," said the boy.

"Well, how about that harness?"

This time the boy gave in. He went over to his home in the street car with Pugh, leaving Hoosier to follow in his wagon.

When the harness changed hands, Hoosier is alleged to have said to young Franklin: "I suppose this must be done in a hurry," and to have asked if it would be better for him to take the back streets. He is said to have sold the harness for them to a second-hand man, and to have received his commission. Whatever may be the suspicions of his guilt, there is no way to get at Hoosier.

There is no decision in this State covering his case, but many of the decisions in other States hold against the proposition that an accessory to theft may be found guilty of receiving stolen property. As the only evidence against him is that of the two boys, it is not believed that he could be convicted as an accessory.

Pugh's case has not been decided, and Franklin has not been sentenced. Both cases will be disposed of today.

MCCLINTICK FREE.

PROSECUTING WITNESS ABSENT.

J. F. McClintick must have been born under a lucky star. He goes on a spree and is shot by his friend, in the bowels. Family friends begin to weave wreaths and the minister selects a resounding text, when Dr. Hagan performs an impossible operation, and he gets well, being cured of the dope habit in the process.

Then he goes through the pockets of a drunken man, to whom he is alleged to have given knockout drops. Just when State's prison is staring him in the face, the prosecuting witness drops out of sight, and McClintick goes free.

This last stroke of good luck happened to him yesterday.

He was to have been examined yesterday on a charge of stealing money from John Cook, an old man with whom he had been out "doing the town." When the case was called, Cook was missing. He is believed to have left the State.

The court could do nothing else than dismiss the case.

SAINTLY JOE.

TOUGH'S HEAVY SENTENCE.

Joe Seelly, the tough who followed Detective Aubis through the slums the other night with the evident intention of holding him up, came up before Justice Morgan yesterday to be sentenced for begging.

One would have fancied Joseph was doing penance for thinking of a man who thought of meat on Friday. He was so saintly. His eyes were stricken with gentle sorrow. Butter wouldn't have melted in his mouth. When he spoke, it was with a sweet melancholy.

He told the court that he never, never dreamed of smashing the detective with the boulder he carried in his pocket. He only had the rock to use on wicked dogs.

But Justice Morgan was skeptical. Joseph will reflect on the sad lot of the transgressor for the next four months on the chain gang.

On Suspicion.

Jack Donnahue, Charles Smith, Al S. Smith, young boys, were arrested yesterday on suspicion. They look like hobos and have just come from the north.

Too Much Wit.

Jennie Holden, a young colored girl, was arrested yesterday for disturbing the peace of Marie Hudgins. The two live on Santa Fé avenue and Miss Holden waxed too enthusiastic in a rally of wit that passed between them. She was released on bail.

Wanted to Sing.

P. Stockwell is in disfavor in the Police Court, because of a burst of piety.

Night before last Mr. Stockwell made a tour of the town in an earnest endeavor to put down a terrible thirst, when he suddenly came upon a band of Salvationists, singing in the street. Then it occurred to Mr. Stockwell for the first time that he might have quenched his thirst with ice water.

A sudden flood of remorse came over him. He resolved to lift up his voice in song. He didn't know the hymns they were singing, so he did a ditty of his own—an inspirational little thing. But somehow it interfered with the tune.

Officer Walker placed him under arrest, in spite of his expostulations that it was part of the entertainment. He defaulted when his case was called yesterday in Justice Morgan's court. He was ordered to appear for sentence today.

Dangerous Promenade.

Marcus Hernandes and Jesus Flores, two halfbreed Mexicans, held a little celebration all by themselves yesterday morning. Taking on a large, fancy cargo of firewater, they began a dignified promenade in single file up and down the railroad track on Alameda street. They kept it up all morning, very proud to think what a hit they must be making with the frail beauties of the tenderloin. Then a big policeman came along, and they had a ride in the patrol wagon. Justice Morgan fined them $5 apiece yesterday afternoon.

CRICHTON'S RACE FOR CONGRESS.

Democratic Candidate Thinks He Has a Cinch, But it is Questionable.

Mr. Crichton, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Seventh California District, unlike his colleague, Mr. Graves, who aspires to Congressional honors on the Democratic ticket in the Sixth District, is making a vigorous canvass for the office. But, then, Mr. Crichton has not been afflicted with colic or any other disease, and he lives in a district where the Democrats, under ordinary circumstances, are reasonably sure of success. Extraordinary conditions, however, to-wit: unparalleled prosperity and a popular Republican national administration, make it doubtful whether the Democrats of the Seventh Congress District have the cinch on the election that they affect to believe.

Mr. Crichton is at the present time stumping the lower end of his district. He spoke at San Bernardino Tuesday night, at Perris Wednesday night, and last night at San Jacinto. In conversation with a Times reporter a few days ago, Mr. Crichton expressed great confidence in his ability to carry the district. He admitted that there would probably be a majority against him in the southern counties, but contended that this would be more than offset by his vote north of the Tehachepi. He looked to Fresno, his home county, especially, to give him so large a majority that it would be impossible for his opponent, Mr. Needham, to overcome it.

Mr. Crichton expressed the opinion that Mr. Bryan would carry the Seventh Congress District by at least 2000 plurality. In view of the palpable wildness of this guess, it is easily seen how badly mistaken Mr. Crichton may be as to his own chances for election. It is rumored, furthermore, that he is not the popular man at home that he thinks he is.

Notwithstanding the Democratic party's great concern about the trust evil, Mr. Crichton declares his friendly attitude toward the Fresno raisin combine. He also expresses himself as heartily in favor of a continuance of the protective duty on raisins, citrus fruits and other California products, enacted by a Republican Congress in the face of Democratic opposition.

Consistency is not necessarily to be expected of a free-trade candidate running in a protective-tariff district, and Mr. Crichton, therefore, is very particular to explain his friendly attitude toward the raisin combine and fruit tariff when appealing to the vineyardists and fruit growers for votes. The raisin combine is as sacred to Mr. Crichton as the ice trust is to William J. Bryan. One of Crichton's greatest hits at his meetings is to quote the trust plank in the Republican national platform to show that the Republican party in reality is the only party which threatens such combines as the raisin trust, which Mr. Crichton contends is not a trust at all, but a mere association to regulate prices in favor of the producers.

It is through such arguments and inconsistencies that Mr. Crichton hopes to beguile the voters of the Seventh District to elect him to Congress in place of a Republican, who helped to secure protection for California products and who stands pledged to a continuance of the policies which have made this nation the greatest and most prosperous on earth.

Mr. Needham, the incumbent and nominee for reelection, meanwhile is not idle. His election two years ago was made comparatively easy by the failure of the Populist, Castle, to fitly represent the district, but even then Needham pulled through by a very small majority. This year, owing to the general onsweep of the Republican party toward victory, his chances are considered better, notwithstanding the fact that he has a stronger man to run against, but Needham's friends realize that he has a fight on his hands, and they are asserting themselves to prevent the district from falling again into Democratic hands.

The Republicans of Riverside county are especially active in their endeavor to roll up a large majority for Needham, not so much on account of being interested in his personal success, as for the sake of maintaining a Republican majority in the House. Mr. Needham's official conduct in regard to the removal of the Perris Indian school, and several other matters, displeased some of his Republican constituents, but they appear to be lining up generally behind him for reelection, for fear that a Democratic representative might work great injury to the district and the county at large through his advocacy of Democratic policies and principles, which are not calculated to enhance the public weal.

It is freely predicted in that portion of the southern citrus belt lying in the Seventh Congress District, that Mr. Needham will run ahead of his ticket and have more than enough votes to his credit at this end of the district to offset Crichton's probable majority at the other end, thus assuring his reelection.

MORE CHARTER PROVISIONS.

Former Board of Freeholders Completing Its Work. Some Points.

What was the Board of Freeholders, until the Supreme Court decided against its legal existence, again assembled last night to continue its efforts to give to the city an improvement on its present charter. The president, when calling the session to order, addressed his fellow-members, not as freeholders, but as private individuals, and a report of the Judiciary Committee was addressed to "The Chairman and Members of a Convention of Citizens Engaged in Framing Amendments to the Charter." Despite the fact that a legal status has been denied the board, the work progressed after the same manner that has characterized previous meetings.

The principal matter considered last evening was a report of the Committee on Miscellaneous Matters and Elections. Excepting one section, the report was adopted in its entirety as presented. The single section which was excepted provided that the indebtedness of the city must not exceed, in the aggregate, the sum of $3,-600,000. This provision caused considerable discussion. It was the sense of those at the meeting that there should not be fixed a specified sum, but that the limit of indebtedness should be a certain per cent. of the assessed valuation of property in the city. Five per cent. was suggested, but no final action will be taken on the matter until there has been received a report on the section from the Judiciary Committee, to which it was referred for a report.

The report, as adopted, provides that the first election under the amended charter shall occur on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April, 1903. By this provision the charter amendment framers aim to avoid opposition which confronted the last freeholders' charter, which was proposed, because it provided for a shortening of the term of the officials who went into office two years ago.

In the preamble of the report of the committee there was stated the following: "We have given the matter (party primaries) our careful consideration, and believe that the present system, especially with reference to municipal government, is most pernicious. While we recognize and appreciate the fact, we are firmly persuaded that the incorporation of any plan doing away with party primaries would certainly prevent the adoption of the charter."

There was also adopted last evening an article providing for the creation of a department of electricity to have charge of the construction and maintenance of the fire alarm and police telegraph and telephone systems, as well as the city lighting and power systems, which department is to be under the control of the Board of Fire Commissioners.

This article further provides that whenever, in the judgment of the Council, it shall be deemed for the public interest, the Council may create a Board of Public Works Commissioners of five members, to be appointed by the Mayor, confirmed by the Council, and to hold office for four years, serving without compensation. This board is to be vested with the control and maintenance of all public utilities, except water and waterworks, and upon the creation of said board, it is provided that the Council shall, by ordinance, discontinue the control of the department of electricity by the Board of Fire Commissioners, and shall vest the control of said department in the new board.

On the suggestion of Dr. Haynes, the meeting voted to instruct the Committee on Legislative Department to draft a section, providing for a purchasing board for the city to consist of the Mayor, City Clerk and president of the Council.

The work of the charter amendment framers is almost completed, in so far as the adoption of the proposed amendments is concerned. There are yet to be provided for articles on revenue and taxation, streets, establishment of street grades, and city and ward boundaries.

When these provisions have been made, and the entire draft has been revised by the committee having that work in charge, the fifteen citizens will take final action on the "amendments" and present them to the City Council.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Los Angeles Ebell.

The literature section of the Ebell Society held its regular meeting yesterday morning. Mrs. Williamson Dunn, curator of the section, directed the lesson. The subject for the day was the essays of Bacon. Miss Evelyn Hamburger recited very effectively the essay on "Death," and a number of papers on other of the essays were read—one on "Studies," by Mrs. P. A. Demens; one on "Marriage and Single Life," by Miss J. E. Henderson; one on "Boldness," by Mrs. Calvin C. Edgerton; one on "Superstition" by Miss C. W. Roberts, and one on the essay on "Beauty," by Mrs. J. T. Fitzgerald. A general discussion of the characteristics of Bacon's style followed. The meeting closed with the reading of another selection from the essays by Miss Hamburger.

A meeting of the Ebell music section took place yesterday afternoon, Mrs. William James Chick curator, presiding. A short programme was rendered by members of the section, as follows: Piano duet, "Country Dance" (Nevin,) Mrs. C. M. Seeley, Miss Florence Riley; song, "Song of the Gondolier" (De Koven,) Mrs. J. O. Lowe; piano solo, "Poem" (MacDowell,) Miss Evelyn Hamburger; vocal duet, "O That We Two Were Maying" (Smith,) Mrs. J. R. Le Dozze and Mrs. E. T. Pettigrew; song, "Because I Love You, Dear" (C. B. Hawley,) Mrs. J. W. Chick; piano solo, "Impromptu" (MacDowell,) Mrs. W. H. Jamison.

The music was followed by a short paper on the coming opera season in this country by Mrs. W. H. Jamison, and a short business session was then held. At the end of the meeting tea was served.

Covina Club.

The Covina Monday Afternoon Club met on the 14th at the home of Mrs. C. W. Potter, West College street. A large percentage of the membership was present and it was unanimously decided to hold all future meetings of the club in the A.O.U.W. Hall. This step was made necessary on account of the increased membership of the club, the parlors of the members being in most cases inadequate to accommodate the attendance. Interesting papers were read by Mrs. E. O. Clapp and Miss Marion Griswold. The former lady, in her paper entitled "Natural Productions of China," said in part: "The natural productions of China are many and valuable. Springs of hot and salt water are found in the south, sulphur springs near the coast and petroleum in the north and on the island of Formosa. There are extensive stone quarries near Ning-po. Porcelain clays are abundant. Besides all the common metals, gold, silver, quicksilver and the celebrated pe-tung, or white copper, are found, and almost every province has great quantities of coal, bituminous and anthracite. Salt, opium and camphor are largely produced. While the tea plant is the most important vegetable production, cotton and rice follow closely. There are sixty-two varieties of bamboo. All the fruits and vegetables of the temperate and semi-tropic latitudes flourish. The native trees are the willow, cypress, tallow, varnish, banyan, the Chinese pine and the mulberry."

WOMAN'S SAD STATE.

Delved Into Psychic Phenomena and Became Insane—Four Little Children Left Without a Mother's Care.

Mrs. Anna Mulloy, apparently hopelessly insane, was taken into custody yesterday at her residence, No. 225 Boyd street, by Humane Officer Craig, who swore to the complaint against her. After being hooked at the Central Station, she was sent to the County Hospital. The woman has lived in Los Angeles for fourteen months with her four children, the eldest being about 13 years old. Her husband, M. E. Mulloy, is a contractor and builder of Manitou, Col. Some time ago Mrs. Mulloy became interested in psychic phenomena. She found out, she claimed, that she could communicate with the spirits. They told tales on her husband and she left him, so she explained to friends in this city. Her husband sent her a regular allowance.

Recently her mania has taken an acute form. In the middle of the night she would hear rappings and spirit voices which she declared said to her: "Rise, child, and dress at once. Go to the first hotel you come to and remain for the night, with your children, no matter what the cost." Invariably she obeyed the voices, not infrequently paying $2.50 for a night's lodging at the Westminster, or some other hotel.

Wednesday the woman wrote a letter of twelve pages, in incoherent sentences and addressed it: "Policeman, Los Angeles, Cal." One of the children took it out on the street and handed it to Officer Zeigler.

Mr. Craig took the four children to the Home of Mercy, on Boyd street, where they will be cared for until the father's wishes are ascertained.

TELEGRAPHERS ADJOURN.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers, which has been in grand council for ten days, has adjourned to meet in San Francisco the second Monday of October, 1901. The revision of the constitution was completed, and several grand officers were directed by the convention to remain here until the various modifications could be printed and other details completed. Arrangements were made to have one of the representatives of the O.R.T. cooperate with the Commercial Telegraphers' Association and assist that body in increasing its membership.

LOVESICK DOCTOR'S CRIME.

COLUMBUS (Ind.,) Oct. 18.—At Waymansville, Ind., fifteen miles south of here, Dr. Conda Beck late this afternoon shot and killed William Barton because Barton objected to Beck keeping company with his daughter. Two years ago Beck killed Miss Grace Cohee because she refused to marry him. Beck was acquitted of the crime. The tragedy created a tremendous sensation.

"A Blessing to all Women"

Great joy and comfort comes into every household when the virtue of "Mother's Friend" is known. No more gloomy forebodings or nervousness by expectant mothers, as all pain is prevented by the external use of "Mother's Friend," the marvelous liniment. There is nothing like it.

R. F. BROWN, of Weddie, La., writes: "Many of my wife's friends have used 'Mother's Friend' before confinement and they state it would save them hundreds of dollars if they could get it. I have used it myself and know it to be the best liniment on earth."

Sent by express paid on receipt of price, $1.00 per Bottle. Book "Motherhood," sent free, containing valuable information, especially for young mothers. Sold by all Druggists. THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Nickel and Silver

One of the most important Housekeepers' Sales ever held in Los Angeles.

What's the sense in paying hardware prices? What's the sense in using worn-out silver or dingy nickel? What's the sense in depriving yourself of the things other people are enjoying?

Roger Bros.' Famous Table Silver.

The name tells the whole story. Nothing better is made. Nothing so lasting is sold. It is a pride to every family and every family can now afford it.

Roger Bros.' Table Silver has the unvarying reliability of a gold dollar. If we were selling gold dollars at the following big reductions they would be no cheaper than this standard silverware:

Roger Bros.' 1847 Triple Silver Plate.

Medium size Table Knives, set	$2.00
Dessert Table Knives, set	$1.75
Medium Table Forks, set	$2.20
Dessert Table Forks, set	$2.00
Butter Knives	40c
Coffee Spoons, set	$1.25

Roger Bros.' Silver for the Table.

Children's Set—knife, fork, spoon	$1.15
Sugar Spoon, gold or silver lined	40c
Gravy Ladle	90c
Soup Ladle	$1.65
Kitchen Knives	30c
Pitting Spoon	5c

Nickel Goods Are Less Than Cheap.

Nickel Tea and Coffee Pots.
Extra fine plate on solid copper.
2-quart size at ... 60c
3-quart size at ... 70c
4-quart size at ... 85c
5-quart size at ... $1.00
6-quart size at ... $1.20

Nickel Tea Kettles.
Extra fine plate on solid copper.
No. 5, a size very serviceable for light housekeeping ... 60c
No. 6, price ... 70c
No. 7, price ... $1.10
No. 8, price ... $1.25

Nickel Alarm Clocks.
"The Jewel," warranted for one year ... 75c

Nickel Tea Bells.
One lot only will be sold at ... 10c

Up-to-Date Department Store,
113-115 NORTH SPRING STREET.

E. H. Crippen Cycle and Supply House
(FORMERLY AVERY CYCLERY.)
Removed from 435 and 439 South Broadway to
439 and 441 South Main Street.
EXCLUSIVE JOBBING.
All accounts due Avery Cyclery payable at new location.

Use Pure Whisky

The "H. J. W." whiskies are pronounced unequaled for their purity and medicinal qualities. Delightfully mellow. Price per quart $1.00.

H. J. Woollacott
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SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily, net average for 1895, 18,091; for 1897, 19,038; for 1899, 23,151; for 1900, 32,761; for 1901, 36,128.

TELEPHONES—Counting Room and Subscription Department, First Room, Press 1; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Press 8; City Editor and local news room, Press 9.

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THE NATION'S CHOICE:
McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT,
REPUBLICAN PIONEERS.

THE TIMES' TELEPHONES.

The new numbers of The Times' telephones are as follows: Business Office, Press 1, changed from Main 68; News Room, Press 8, changed from Main 6744; Editorial Room, Press 2, changed from Main 67; Times-Mirror Printing and Binding House, Press 4, changed from Main 6[illegible].

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

The Times offers a reward of $10 in cash for the apprehension, arrest and evidence which leads to conviction of any person caught stealing copies of The Times from the premises of subscribers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

CALIFORNIA'S TARIFF BENEFITS.

In a recent article, published in the department of "Vital Campaign Issues," The Times recapitulated in brief and comprehensible form the benefits which California producers have derived from the Dingley tariff, which was enacted July 24, 1897, less than five months after the inauguration of President McKinley. The data contained in the article, when grouped, make a remarkable showing, which should impress itself upon the mind of every resident of California who is interested in the prosperity and progress of the State.

It was shown, by the statistics cited, that under the Dingley tariff the protection on the citrus-fruit crop will be about $3,625,000 greater than it was under the Wilson-Gorman law enacted by the Democratic Congress in 1894. On the raisin crop the difference in favor of the present law will be $1,600,000; on the prune crop, $500,000; on the walnut crop, $200,000. Southern California is especially interested in the above-named products, and on these alone the extra protection which our producers will receive under the Dingley law amounts, as shown by the above figures, to upward of $5,000,000. On olives, dried apricots, peaches, pears, wool and wine the increased protection aggregates some $4,000,000, and other California products, not mentioned above, will bring the grand total up to something like $12,000,000.

The significance of these figures is apparent to every intelligent man who gives the matter a thought—and every citizen should think of these things intelligently and rightly. Under the increased protection which the Dingley law has given to California products, our industries have marvelously prospered, as have the industries of all other sections of the country, which received consideration in that excellent law, as did our own industries. It is essential to the continued prosperity of California industries that the protection accorded them by the Dingley tariff shall be continued indefinitely. These industries cannot prosper—no industries can prosper—under a constantly-changing tariff. Stability of tariff is necessary in order that producers may realize the full benefits of protection. If the present law be continued, our industries and our people will derive more benefit from its duties during the next four years than they have derived during the four years last past.

The national election to be held on the 6th of November will decide whether we are to continue the beneficent policy of protection during the next four years, or are to supplant it with a free-trade or tariff-for-revenue policy (which practically amounts to the same thing). If W. J. Bryan should be elected, a Democratic House of Representatives will probably be elected at the same time, and the repeal of the Dingley law would be one of the first things on the programme under the new regime. Bryan is pledged, by his utterances and by the platform upon which he stands, to a free-trade, as well as to a free-silver, policy. He may talk all he pleases about "the paramount issue," but he cannot disguise the danger and the menace to the industrial and commercial interests of the country which those planks in his platform contain.

The Republican voters of California should remember these things, and remembering them, they cannot fail to line up solidly, on the 6th of November, for McKinley and Roosevelt, protection, sound money and the honor of the American flag.

The official census returns, showing an increase of more than 16 per cent. in population during ten years, furnish ample justification for the usual answer to the question, "What's the matter with Arizona?"

The Democrats of Hawaii—anti-imperialists, of course—have adopted resolutions in favor of a pension for ex-Queen Lilioukalani and nominated her for Delegate.

AN ORGAN ON PROSPERITY.

The efforts of the Demo-Populist organs to explain the phenomenal prosperity which this nation has enjoyed during the past three and a half years, without giving the least credit for it to the Republican administration, are both amusing and pitiable. Not many of these organs have the hardihood to deny that the American people have been prosperous beyond all precedent during the period referred to; but it is seldom that one of them has the grace of the honesty to admit that this prosperity is due, in a very large degree, to the triumph of Republican principles and the practical realization of Republican policies. To admit this obvious truth would be to admit the falsity of their former contentions, and to undermine their economic and political sophistries generally. Hence they seek some other explanation; and the devious ways which they are forced to travel in finding an explanation other than the true and obvious one, are amusing or pitiable, or both, as the case may be.

The Boston Globe, a Demo-Populist organ, in the course of an article on the increase of national wealth, and the prosperity of which this increase is one of the factors, says:

"In Kansas this year's wheat production far exceeds the storage capacity of her elevators, and the railroads are quite unequal to the task of hauling it. At the stations wheat is piled high in air.

"In the Dakotas, Minnesota and Ohio there are similar records, while the total increase in the value of horses, mules, milch cows, cattle and sheep for the country at large has mounted up to half a billion dollars. The farmers of the Far West have more than doubled their livestock holdings. Where are Krupp guns, mammoth warships and all the pomp and show of war, as evidences of national power, compared with these?

"It is true that these latest increases in national wealth have been achieved during McKinley's administration. But is there any American simple enough to attach any importance to this fact? The increases were begun in Cleveland's administration. So far from politics having anything to do with it, what farmer in the country does not know that McKinley and Dingley tariffs have never profited him a cent's worth? McKinley has no known influence over the bountiful harvests and no 'pull' among the stars. Even the favors of Hanna have no influence on the moon. Cloud and sunshine are beyond his reach.

"The source of the nation's power resides in the soil. Give the Colorado farmer a fair chance and he can laugh the navies of the world to scorn."

It is quite true, as the Boston Globe so grudgingly admits, that "these latest increases in national wealth have been achieved during McKinley's administration. But," asks that organ with smug complacency, "is there any American simple enough to attach any importance to this fact?" Well, yes—there are a few millions of such Americans, who are going to vote on the 6th of November for a continuance of the economic and political conditions under which the industries of the nation have so marvelously prospered.

Is there any American simple enough not to attach importance to the fact that under the present administration the American people have prospered as they never prospered before, and as no nation in ancient or modern times ever prospered? Is there any farmer in the country—with the exception of the agriculturists who edit Demo-Populist organs in Boston—who does not know that protective tariffs have directly and enormously benefited his industry, in common with all the industries of the country save those of the importer and the sheriff? If there is any farmer within the length and breadth of our national domain who does not know this, he should be offered a position at once upon the editorial staff of the Boston Globe.

Wealth and prosperity do not depend alone upon production. It is of no advantage to the farmer to produce bountiful crops if he cannot market his crops at a profit. It is useless for the manufacturer to produce manufactured goods if he cannot sell them at a remunerative price. Unless there is a market for products, of whatsoever kind, there is no incentive to produce them. It is quite true that the laws of men have no influence over the rainfall and other climatic conditions; but man-made laws have an acknowledged influence over the distribution of man-made products. The realization of Republican policies has given a profitable market to the products of American enterprise—products of the farm as well as of the workshop—and in this way politics has had a direct and vital influence upon the industries of the country.

"Give the Colorado farmer a fair chance and he can laugh the navies of the world to scorn." No doubt. But the Colorado farmer, and the farmers of other sections, were not given a fair chance under the last Democratic administration—the last for some years, let us hope. Their products found no remunerative market. Their wheat, their corn, their live stock, brought little more than the cost of production. Under Republican administration all this is changed. The farmers of Colorado, of Massachusetts, of Illinois, of California, and of all other States in the mighty union of commonwealths, have been afforded a remunerative market for their products. And not only have the farmers been enabled to sell their products at a profit, but manufacturers have enjoyed a like benefit. Labor has been generally employed at good wages, and this fact has stimulated and strengthened the domestic market, for every class of products, beyond all computation. Thus the supply, and the supply has been increased to meet the increasing demand, with benefit alike to producer and consumer.

To sum the matter up in the briefest manner, while Republican policies have not increased the bounties of nature, they have placed American producers in a position to reap the legitimate benefits of the bounties of nature.

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

A dispatch from London states that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have finally succeeded in drawing up a joint proposal for a settlement, and that this proposal "has just been received by the powers." The terms have not been made public. The Chinese Minister to Great Britain professes ignorance of the alleged proposal, "but it can be definitely said," declares the London dispatch, "that it is now engaging the attention of the British Foreign Office."

A dispatch was received at the State Department from Minister Conger yesterday, the first in three days. He communicated by cable the substance of certain conditions advanced by Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for the conduct of negotiations for a settlement of the Chinese trouble. The Chinese government already has prepared the way for these by a preliminary action looking toward the punishment of Chinese officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer uprising. The text of Minister Conger's dispatch is not made public, but it is believed that it has reference to counter proposals made by China in reply to the French note.

The most serious obstacle to the opening of peace negotiations at once is stated in a Washington dispatch to be the absence of the imperial family from Peking. It is felt that there is still some doubt as to the full powers of the Chinese commissioners, which would be removed by the presence of the Emperor at the capital. There is no present prospect, however, of the imperial family's return.

A dispatch from Peking says that the Peking column of the Pao Ting Fu expedition arrived at a point six miles south of Chi Chow Wednesday, without encountering opposition. They found the heads of fourteen Boxers on the walls at Chou Choon, and they killed several of the imperial troops.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee has arrived at Peking, and has been accorded full military honors. He was accompanied by an escort of international troops to the palace of the Dowager Empress.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that detailed reports have been received at the War Office there of the occupation of Mukden, Manchuria, which show that the Russians met with strong opposition at Schacho, where the Chinese, with thirty battalions, twenty field guns and Krupps and Maxims, occupied the railway embankment and heights. The Russians, in the course of the two days' operations, lost fifty killed and wounded, but captured several guns.

BIG CITIES.

One of the remarkable things shown by the Federal census is the fact that the United States has the distinction of possessing a greater number of cities of 1,000,000 population and upward than any other country in the world. Is not this a remarkable thing for a country which has not yet passed the first quarter of its second century, and which is still one of the most sparsely-settled of the civilized countries of the world?

There is no other country with more than one city which passes the million mark. The United States has three—New York, Chicago and Philadelphia—and would have had four if Brooklyn had not been annexed to New York. Besides the United States, there are only six countries which have cities exceeding the million mark in population. This does not include China, but then the population of Chinese cities is to a great extent conjectural.

The growth of American cities during the past quarter of a century has been one of the marvels of the world, and it may be added that the problem of governing these cities is one of the most difficult tasks that lies before the American people today.

The Hawaiian Star of recent date, says:

"The Board of Health has ruled that no politicians can go to the leper settlements to address the patients there on questions of the day. An application from National Committeeman Cornwell of the Democratic party to send three representatives there, was yesterday turned down by the board, and the general rule made that no spellbinders would be allowed at the settlement."

It thus appears that there is some slight compensation in being a leper, if it insures lifelong protection against the spellbinder.

Bryan has changed his tone in references to the prevailing prosperity. Heretofore he has persistently denied that the people were enjoying prosperous conditions. Yesterday, however, in the presence of the prosperous farmers of New York, he only dared say that there "could be no prosperity sufficient to justify a farmer in casting a vote which would involve a change of government, such as is implied in supporting the Republican policy in the Philippines."

Said Bryan at Gloversville, N. Y., yesterday: "I have seen people who have learned by experience in the last four years what they ought to have learned by reason four years ago." Mr. Bryan himself is not one of the class which he described. He has not yet learned what he ought to have known four years ago.

Judging from the crowds and the applause that greet Gov. Roosevelt and other Republican political speakers, imperialism has a terrible hold on the people of this country.

The McKinley and Roosevelt button is a badge of honor. Wear one and let people know where you stand.

CAPT. STREETER'S SQUATTERS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Capt. George W. Streeter and seven co-defendants, whose attempt to hold filled-in land on the lake front here, last summer, resulted in the mobilization of the whole police force of this city, were today declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder. A charge of unlawful assembling still remains against the "squatters" on the criminal calendar, and all or a number of civil suits,

THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—Melodrama, lurid, gory and palpitating, is on the bill at the Los Angeles Theater for the remainder of the week.

"The King of the Opium Ring" is a play which may, without even fracturing the truth, be termed "a corker." It is all action—wild, hilarious, chronic action—from start to finish. It has villainy of the deepest dye in abundance, not to say in superfluity. But the villains are opportunely foiled at every critical point, just in the nick of time. Virtue and goodness are invariably triumphant, as they ought to be. Vice literally "gets it in the neck" on all sides. True love wins out, although of course it doesn't run smooth, even in the paragon of plays.

And throughout all the excitement, wreck and chaos, the shooting off of pistols, the flash of the glittering bowie and the dull, sickening thud of the stuffed club, the country is repeatedly saved, amid the clapping of hands, the resounding of the shrill but expressive cat-call, and the fervent hosannas of the topmost tier.

It is magnificent, but it isn't grand opera nor Shakespeare.

Fred Douglas is all right as George Mingy, the uncrowned King of the Opium Ring. What he doesn't know about cussedness is hardly worth learning. He prospers in his villainy for a time, but it is only that he may be "downed" the more effectually at the last. And he is not to be pitied. A man who would treat a woman the way he treats Georgetta, the Queen (also uncrowned) of the Ring aforesaid, is fit only for treason, stratagem and spoils, and he ought to come to some bad end.

George A. Weller, as Ironsides, pervades the whole play. Indeed, without him it would be a mighty hard matter to quell the frequent riots and straighten out the kinks and tangles in the plot. As the case stands, it is pretty hard for the average auditor to tell what all the row is about. But if Ironsides were omitted—well, it would simply be another case of "Hamlet" sans the Majesty of Denmark. So it is clearly a good thing that Ironsides happens around so frequently.

For ways that are not merely dark, but actually black, and for tricks that are the real thing in villainy, Louis Morell, in the person of Wah Sing, easily secures the blue ribbon. He is downright diabolical, and no mistake. One can tell that at half a glance, by the way he rolls his eyes, mutters, and hisses between his clenched teeth. Wah Sing is just as bad in his way as Macy, and the two are a "rough house."

But there are others—some bad men, and some paragons of propriety and virtue, who can throw a dozen Chinamen across the stage, one after another, "as easy as rolling off a log." Time and space forbid the mention in detail of all these great names. The dummy which is carried across the stage by "the human tower of Chinks" is not named in the cast, but ought to be, for its act is light and airy.

The engagement closes with Saturday night's performance.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Mme. Sardou is a woman of much literary ability. She is a recognized historical costume expert, and has been a great help to her husband in mounting his plays.

Emperor William of Germany has bestowed the Order of the Red Eagle on Maj.-Gen. Stoessel, "commander of the international forces at Taku and Tien-Tsin."

Arnold Boecklin, the famous German painter, though over 71 years old, is as busy as ever. A journalist who recently visited his studio found four new paintings started.

John Burroughs, the critic and naturalist, does much of his writing in the open air, in a reclaimed woodland swamp on his estate, Riverly, on the western shores of the Hudson.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee intended taking his family to Havana this month, but the prevalence of fever has changed his plans, and he will return to his post alone, while his family spend the winter at Richmond, Va.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia are dividing their time between two of the imperial hunting lodges in the Crimea before going to Livadia, where it is their intention to stay until the beginning of December.

John C. Wingate of Wingate, Ind., owns the famous white beaver hat that helped to elect two Harrisons President. It was made for Mr. Wingate's grandfather, Christian Cook, who wore it to the old Harrison rally on the Tippecanoe battlefield.

One of the diversions of the late Judge Haskell of the Maine Supreme Court, was the study of mechanics, and in his hours of recreation he constructed several model steam engines in a machine shop which he has fitted up for his own amusement.

The youngest of the British generals in South Africa is Maj.-Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter. Scotsmen are particularly proud of him because he is an Ayrshire man, and after the Soudan war of 1897-98 they presented him with an 12-carat gold sword of honor.

Prof. Baldwin Spencer, who fills the chair of biology in the University of Melbourne, has received twelve months' leave of absence to enable him to pursue his researches into the customs and beliefs of the surviving tribes of blacks in the interior of Australia.

Gen. and Mrs. Lew Wallace have presented to the Wabash College library the original manuscript copy of "The Prince of India." The pages are in the fine handwriting of Gen. Wallace, and show corrections and suggestions in the handwriting of Mrs. Wallace. "The Prince of India" was begun in 1886, on the Kankakee River, and was finished in 1892.

Thompson Kingsford, who died recently in Oswego, N. Y., conducted with his own hands the little engine that he used in the newly-discovered process for extracting starch from Indian corn. He retained large interests in the great industry that he and his father had founded, though he had retired from active life several years before his death.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

[The Times freely publishes the views of correspondents, without holding itself responsible for writers' opinions. Be brief, write plainly, state clearly. The space of 300 words, on the average, is sufficient for the expression of an idea. No attention paid to abusive communications.]

"My Name It is Joe Bowers, and I'm All the Way from Pike."

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 12.—[To the Editor of The Times:] I have been watching the matrimonial items in The Times for the past six months and I find there are more Missourian couples hitched together than any other nationality. How does The Times account for Cupid getting his work in among the Missouri people. What's the matter with the Californians?

THOMAS DODDS.

A Madrid cablegram says that Gen. Linares has been gazetted as Minister of War, and Gen. Ascarr for the San-

POLITICAL POINTS.

In the Lead.

[Chicago Journal:] The United States has become the creditor nation, and by pursuing the wise policy of sound currency she may easily retain the eminence she now enjoys.

Too Busy.

[New York Tribune:] The American people are indeed too busy attending to their own profitable business to go wandering through the Slough of Despond after the Bryanite will-o'-the-wisp.

Political Suicide.

[Baltimore American:] Bryan has unquestionably weakened his own cause by his constant shifting of issues, and by his evident determination to hide his free-silver heresies behind his bugaboo of Imperialism.

Retarding Peace.

[New York Times:] To encourage the resistance of the Filipinos means nothing but to retard the reestablishment, or rather the establishment, of peace and industry in their country. To cast a vote to encourage them is to incur a serious responsibility.

The Grand Chorus.

[New York Mail and Express:] Seven young Filipinos have arrived at San Francisco and will presently enter college. Now, then, Messrs. Schurz, Winslow, Bryan and gentlemen of the chorus, altogether in your rich bass voices —"Imperialism!" "Imperialism!"

Passing the Bounds.

[Nashville Banner:] Mr. Bryan may question the advisability of retaining the Philippines, and his argument, however weak, may be treated as legitimate political warfare, but when he pictures the nation as a thief and a murderer he transgresses the bounds of tolerance.

Make a Good Job of It.

[New York Commercial Advertiser:] But, as we have said repeatedly, it is of the utmost importance that Bryan be not only defeated, but politically destroyed. McKinley should not only be reelected, but should have such an overwhelming popular and electoral majority that Bryan will never be heard of again as a candidate.

"Love Me, Love My Dog."

[Kansas City Journal:] If Bryan is elected it will be by the votes of the Tammany trust. He cannot be elected without New York. He cannot carry New York without the Tammany trust. Mr. Bryan knows this. Richard Croker knows this. Tammany's vote will be delivered to Mr. Bryan, and for a consideration, not from principle.

No Germ There.

[Indianapolis Journal:] If there was the least germ of militarism in the American blood it would have broken out at the end of the Civil War, when 2,000,000 trained and hardened veterans were discharged from the army and went home to resume their places and work as citizens. There is no more of the spirit of militarism now than there was then.

CURRENT COMMENT.

On Par With the Best.

[Detroit Free Press:] It was comparatively easy to grab the tail of the Chinese dragon. The difficulty is to let go.

Triumphant in Defeat.

[Toledo Blade:] Sir Thomas Lipton is a true sport and a gentleman, and when knocked out never has a sore toe to exhibit.

But What About Father's?

[Chicago News:] Delmonico was married the other day in New York and Mrs. Delmonico may be reasonably certain of not being told about the pastry that "mother used to make."

One Name Safe.

[Chicago Post:] Up to the hour of going to press no one has accused George Washington of resorting to bribery or political trickery to secure the lead in the Hall of Fame election.

Denver to Boston.

[Denver Post:] The Boston Traveler says: "Black bass will take heterogenites when no other bait can persuade them to bite." What are heterogenites, anyway to ask? The things the fishermen pay when the fish don't bite?

Strenuous Life in Kentucky.

[Louisville Courier-Journal:] Four men were cut and battered up in this city yesterday in an effort to arrive at the proper way to spell the name of one of them. We are going to learn to spell in Kentucky if we have to fill the graveyards to do it.

And Do They?

[Milwaukee Sentinel:] Presumably the enterprising gentlemen who hang up purses to be won by professional bruisers in "ten-round contests" at "athletic tournaments" are of the belief that the rigorous laws against prize fighting do not apply.

A Great Sad Truth.

[Washington Star:] Every now and then some multimillionaire arises to assure the world that money cannot buy happiness. This seems to be one of the great sad truths of life which can only be learned by experience, and everybody insists on doing his best to make a personal test of the matter.

Good Ground-gainer.

[Chicago News:] Economic statisticians say the productive energy of each inhabitant of the United States is 1940 foot-tons daily, while the European has only 900 foot-tons. In the international game of commercial football it is not strange that this country is so effectively kicking the pigskin at present.

Second the Motion!

[Pittsburgh Dispatch:] Consul-General Wildman makes it plain enough that Admiral Dewey used perfect discretion in his dealings with Alejandrino and the other Philippine leaders. The subject may now safely be dropped. No one has questioned Admiral Dewey's veracity except those insurrectionary leaders, and they have had such obvious interest to serve that little credence has been given their claims. This part of the Philippine matter should now be treated as a closed incident.

RIPPLES OF MIRTH.

An Apt Pupil.

[Life:] (Dick Whittington:) Darling, you have no idea how much I love you.

"But I am willing to learn."

Her Finish in Sight.

[Baltimore American:] (Towson:) Is your daughter a finished musician?

(Yorkrode:) Not yet, but the neighbors are making threats.

That Sounded Much Better, Didn't It?

[Syracuse Herald:] (Snarley:) Say, that Boston town is a wonder.

(Yow:) What is the matter now?

(Snarley:) Why, I was there last week. Some friends took me out to Back Bay to hear an echo. I hollered out "Holy Smoke" at it, and what do you suppose it answered?

(Yow:) Give it up.

(Snarley:) It hollered back "Tacoma."

Edition de Luxe.

[Indianapolis Journal:] "What a beautiful volume of Emerson's Essays you have, Miss Madge."

"Yes, isn't it lovely? It's a candy box."

Had Trouble Enough.

[Atlanta Constitution:] "Judge," cried the colored prisoner, "You say you gwine ter gimme justice. For de Lawd sake, don't do dat, judge—I got trouble enough now!"

That is Always Understood.

[Lowell Citizen:] In Norway a girl must have a certificate that she can cook before she can be married. Nothing is said about the man having a certificate that he can provide something to cook.

Too Much.

[Detroit Free Press:] (He:) How do I know that your love for me will last?

(She:) What, do you expect me to give you—a written recommendation from the last I loved?

Worth Remembering.

[Chicago Evening Post:] "It is the man at the top of the ladder who can reach things," remarked the haughty representative of a noble family.

"True," remarked the sarcastic man in homespun, "but it is the man at the bottom who can upset the ladder."

Words of Wisdom.

[Indianapolis Press:] Aunt Malinda laid down the rolling pin, set her hands on her hips and delivered herself of this profound bit of wisdom:

"Great trouble in dis world is, dey is too many people who don't know enough to be fust cook, an' who know too much to be second."

Stumped.

[Denver Republican:] (Sergeant-Major:) Now, Private Smith, you know very well none but officers and non-commissioned officers are allowed to walk across this green.

(Private Smith:) But, sergeant-major, I've Capt. Graham's verbal orders to—

(Sergeant-Major:) None o' that, sir. Show me the captain's verbal orders; that's to me, sir.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San José is terrorized by a band of thieves.

Marin county quail hunters are restricted to twenty-five birds per day.

The output of the Hanford cannery this season was 1,250,000 quart cans of fruit.

A man 70 years old claims to have been knocked over and robbed of $700 at Bakersfield a few evenings ago.

The Game Association of Fresno county has ordered 100,000 black bass for the San Joaquin and Kings rivers.

Rev. Guy W. Smith, who last spring sued his wife for divorce on the ground of desertion, is now preparing to be admitted to the bar.

Bernard W. McAnny, a pioneer marine engineer of Alameda, went insane and tried to kill himself. He has been committed to an asylum.

Alameda claims the distinction of having a printing office with a gambling joint as a side show. It is said the "devil is to pay" in the northern town.

The Rialto irrigation district people are contemplating the purchase of sufficient machinery to put more wells in operation and increase the water supply.

A rattlesnake was killed in a San José hardware store a few days ago. A traveling snake charmer exhibited near the store several months recently, and it is supposed the reptile escaped from him.

Two University of California students have been called to Berlin to assist Prof. Ristenport of the Royal Russian Academy of Sciences in cataloguing the stars for a big book he is soon to issue.

The little town of Sunol, in Alameda county, was "captured" by a drunken cowboy, who terrorized the populace by shooting at the citizens and riding his horse into saloons for liquor. In one saloon he knocked over a lamp and set the place on fire. It was damaged to the extent of $500.

Hugo C. Kruger of Oakland, a man of 65, has gone to Russia to claim a fortune and take possession of vast estates which are his heritage. He claims to be of royal Russian blood, and of the nobility of the land of the Czar. He has lately been a cheese man and barkeeper at a country hotel. On the eve of his departure he gave a grand banquet, to which many of the prominent men of Oakland and vicinity were invited.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S REPORT.

Medical Department in Need of More Officers—Report from the Philippine Islands.

[BY THE NEW ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The report of Surgeon-General Sternberg, U. S. A., states that the force of the Medical Department consists of 192 officers, which, says he, is not enough, in view of the large number of defense stations and the troops operating in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. The contract surgeons have rendered excellent service, but the Surgeon-General thinks the corps should be increased. Reference is made to the good work the army nurse corps has performed. The medical statistics in the report relate entirely to the calendar year 1900, and nothing is given concerning the statistics for 1900.

A report from the chief surgeon of the Philippines, dated August 15, 1900, is given, showing a percentage of 3.6 sick for the command, the total strength of the army in the Philippines at that time being 69,554. The sick were divided as follows: Sick in quarters, 1961; sick in regimental hospitals, 1119; sick in military hospitals in departments, 1241; sick in Manila hospital, 1508; total sick, 5129.

MINISTER DUDLEY DINED.

Hon. Irving B. Dudley, U. S. Minister to Peru, was the guest of honor at "The Bivouac" last night. Gen. Otis was the host, and the other guests were the following: Herman Silver, Homer Laughlin, T. H. Gibbon, W. D. Woolwine, Charles W. Otis of Washington, and Franklin Booth. The party sat down to dinner at 7 o'clock, and separated for their homes at 10:30. The music was furnished by a trio composed of Arthur Perry, Miss Blanche Rogers and Clarence Stevens.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The tank steamer Arethusa, en route to the Asiatic station, has arrived at Singapore. The submarine torpedo boat Holland and the tug Leyden left Newport for Delaware City. The Dolphin is expected to arrive at the Washington navy yard today. The torpedo boat Rogers has been ordered to the New York navy yard for repairs. The converted cruiser Dorothea will not go to Manila, but has been ordered out of commission. The Prolic also a converted cruiser, has been placed in com-